

Norway 'sold heavy water to Israel'

OSLO (R) — Norway secretly agreed in 1959 to sell Israel heavy water which could have been used in the production of nuclear weapons, a Norwegian peace researcher said Wednesday. "If allegations Israel has nuclear weapons are correct, we must accept that Norway has contributed to Israel's acquisition of such weapons," researcher Svein Lodgaard said in an interview with the Oslo newspaper Aftenposten. Mr. Lodgaard, who is commenting on a report in the Sunday Times of London last weekend that Israel had been producing nuclear warheads for 20 years. The Sunday Times quoted a 31-year-old man who it said had worked as a nuclear technician on Israel's weapons programme. Mr. Lodgaard said Norway supplied Israel with 21 tonnes of the substance, which is known technically as deuterium oxide and is used as a moderator to control atomic reactions. Israel's nuclear programme, based on an experimental reactor at Dimona in the Negev desert, is shrouded in secrecy. "Norway's delivery of heavy water (to Israel) in the early 1960s and a replenishment shipment in 1970 have played a role in the build-up of Israel's nuclear reactor," Mr. Lodgaard said.

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Super tanker hit in Gulf

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — The Greek-registered supertanker Faroship L was attacked by Iraqi planes during a raid on Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal on Monday and three crewmen were injured, regional shipping sources said on Wednesday. In London, Lloyds shipping intelligence said this brought to 241 the number of vessels attacked in the Gulf by warring Iran or Iraq since 1981. Eighty of the attacks were this year. During the Kharg raid, the last remaining jetty berth at the terminal was knocked out, the shipping sources said. The other berths have not been used for some time following repeated Iraqi raids in the past 14 months.

Mubarak meets Chinese minister

CAIRO (AP) — Chinese Vice-Premier Li Peng said Wednesday that China would be glad to participate in an international conference for Middle East peace. Speaking with reporters after a talk with President Hosni Mubarak, who is rallying support for such a conference, Mr. Li said they had discussed the Middle East situation. He said China, one of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, supports the rights of the Palestinian people (Chinese envoy reaffirms Mideast policy, page 2).

Iranian minister arrives in Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Iran's Revolutionary Guards Minister Mohsen Rafiq-Dust arrived in Damascus on Wednesday for talks with Syrian officials. The official Syrian news agency (SANA) quoted him as saying he would exchange views with Syrian officials "within the framework of cemented relations" between Damascus and Tehran.

Turkey denies Cyprus build-up

ANKARA (R) — Turkey on Wednesday denied Greek charges that it had reinforced its troops to northern Cyprus, saying they were "completely unfounded and lies." Greek Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias said Tuesday that in the past eight months Turkey had increased the number of its troops in the northern part of Cyprus by 9,000 men to a total of 35,000. "We regret the statement of the Greek foreign minister concerning Turkey. The allegations are far from the truth and directed towards misleading the world," a Foreign Ministry spokesman told Reuters.

U.S. specialist defects to Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — An American cancer specialist, saying he had suffered intolerable persecution in the United States, defected to the Soviet Union on Wednesday. The specialist, whom the Soviet news agency TASS named as Arnold Lokshin, was shown on television's main evening news programme in Moscow surrounded by his wife, two sons and a daughter.

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King foresees very bright future for ties with India

Their Majesties end state visit to New Delhi

NEW DELHI (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein, ending a state visit to the Indian capital, said Wednesday he foresaw a "very, very bright future" for Indo-Jordanian relations.

"We are certainly determined to see that horizons of Indo-Jordanian cooperation are further expanded," the King told reporters at the airport before flying to Agra to visit India's most famous monument, the Taj Mahal.

The King, who had talks on Tuesday with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, said relations between the two countries were the "best possible" and concrete decisions had been taken to diversify and expand trade and economic relations.

The King and Her Majesty Queen Noor were seen off at the airport by Mr. Gandhi, his wife Sonia and President Zail Singh. The King and Queen visited Agra on Wednesday. They are scheduled to visit Jaipur and Bangalore and spend four days at the coastal resort of Goa before leaving India on Oct. 14 at the end of their nine-day visit.

At the Delhi airport lounge, the King and Queen met with dignitaries who came to bid them farewell. These included Indian cabinet members and senior officials and their wives.

Also leaving with the King and Queen was the Jordanian delegation which accompanied

him on the New Delhi visit. Also present at the airport to bid farewell to the King and Queen were heads of diplomatic missions.

The King was accorded an official farewell ceremony at the airport where he reviewed a guard of honour as the army band played the national anthems of Jordan and India.

The delegation accompanying the King and Queen includes Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Industry, Trade and Supply Minister Rajai Muasher and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

At the conclusion of the King's state visit to New Delhi, President Singh and Prime Minister Gandhi both wished the King and Queen a happy stay in India during their private visit and a safe trip home later on.

The King and Queen voiced their appreciation for the hospitality accorded to them during their stay in the Indian capital and extended an invitation to the Indian leaders to visit Jordan.

Earlier King Hussein received at his New Delhi residence ambassadors of Arab countries accredited to India.

During the meeting the King reviewed with the envoys recent developments in Arab affairs and briefed them on the positive results of his visit to India and India's firm stand in support for just Arab causes.

The King also requested the ambassadors to convey his greetings to Arab leaders.

The Qatari ambassador to India, who is the dean of Arab ambassadors in Delhi, thanked King Hussein and said that the visit was bound to contribute positively to Arab causes.

The ambassadors also voiced their appreciation for the King's relentless efforts to serve Arab causes.

The King and Queen also visited the Indian presidential guard and met with the group's commander, who showed them a collection of Arabian horses used by the force.

The King had visited the force during an official visit to India in 1963.

The force commander presented the King and Queen with a token gift — a statue of an Arabian horse carrying the force's banner.

The King and Queen and the accompanying delegation earlier watched a folklore performance presented by troupes from a number of Indian regions.

Peres says 3-way confederation is best way for Mideast peace

PARIS (Agencies) — Outgoing Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said in an interview published on Wednesday that a confederation between Israel, Jordan and Palestine was the best way to bring peace to the Middle East.

"In the fulness of time, as it says in the Bible, I believe we must reach an Israeli-Palestinian-Jordanian confederation," Mr. Peres told the weekly L'Evenement du Jeudi.

"Before reaching it, there will probably be several transitional stages," he said.

The interview was published as Mr. Peres arrived for a two-day visit to France before he hands over the premiership to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir under their power-sharing "rotation."

Mr. Peres said he preferred the

three-way link-up, which he described as a "functional solution," to territorial solutions which have been envisaged by his Labour Party.

The prime minister refused to discuss how much "self-rule" he envisaged for the Palestinians, but he said no solution was possible while they were represented by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Peres, whose 25 months in office saw a warming of relations with Egypt and a meeting with Moroccan King Hassan, said he favours an international conference on the Middle East because this is Jordan's condition for negotiating.

But Mr. Shamir, leader of the hardline Likud bloc, opposes any such gathering and favours the

moribund 1978 Camp David accord calling for limited Palestinian "self-rule" in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mr. Peres began his visit to Paris amid massive security for a visit overshadowed by threats of guerrilla violence in France and Lebanon.

French troops in two jeeps escorted Mr. Peres' plane across the tarmac on arrival at Orly airport and an armoured vehicle stood at the perimeter fence, witnesses quoted by Reuters said.

Police were deployed along the road into the capital to prevent any attacks on the prime minister.

His visit to France is his last public appearance before he resigns on Friday to swap roles with Mr. Shamir.

Soviets to begin Afghan pullout next week

MOSCOW (AP) — The Soviet Union announced on Wednesday that a promised withdrawal of six of its divisions from Afghanistan would begin Oct. 15 and be completed by the end of the month.

The official news agency TASS reported the move in an announcement from the Defence Ministry.

No details were given beyond saying the withdrawal was a decision of the Soviet leadership announced by Mikhail S. Gorbachev in a speech he gave in the Far East port of Vladivostok in July.

A month after Mr. Gorbachev's speech, Valentin Falin, chairman of the number two government news agency Novosti, told AP that the withdrawal would involve 8,000 or more soldiers, including one armoured regiment, two motorised rifle regiments and three anti-aircraft regiments.

U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz predicted at a news conference in Washington Tuesday that the Soviet Union might announce withdrawal of some of its troops from Afghanistan in time for this weekend's superpower summit.



REGENT ATTENDS ARMY EXERCISES: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, attends training exercises performed by a unit of the Fifth Royal Armoured Division on

Wednesday. Chief of Staff Lieutenant-General Fahd Abu Taleb accompanied the Regent on the visit to the unit (Petra photo)

Israelis hunt for Gaza assailants amid tension and anti-Arab threats

OCCUPIED GAZA STRIP (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers on Wednesday mounted a massive search operation in the occupied Gaza Strip to find the assailants who stabbed to death two Israelis in the last 10 days and tension ran high along the occupied area amid fears of Jewish attacks on Arabs and threats by Israeli leaders to punish the residents of area for attacks on Israelis.

Israeli ordered shopkeepers in the area where a taxi driver was killed Tuesday to close their stores for the day. Soldiers searched house-to-house, erected roadblocks and detained dozens of Palestinians. Israel Radio reported most of the detainees were released after questioning.

"Our military presence is very important right now so they will know that this is Israel and we are still here," one soldier on foot patrol, told AP.

Police in Ashdod urged Gazan labourers to stay home Wednesday. Angry Israelis threw stones at Palestinian-owned cars Tuesday, smashing windows and forcing the drivers to flee.

The stabbing on Tuesday was the second killing of an Israeli in the Gaza Strip in the past 10 days. Both victims were from the Mediterranean port of Ashdod, 32 kilometres north of Gaza.

Violence erupted in the city after Tuesday's stabbing, when angry residents smashed the windows of Palestinian-owned cars and shouted "death to the Arabs."

The taxi driver was knifed in the back when he went to a garage in Gaza City to repair his car.

A senior military commander told Israel Radio that both stabbings were probably carried out by the same one or two guerrillas operating in Gaza.

"We are going to use all the necessary means to find those responsible," Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres said on Israel Radio.

Palestinian community leaders were summoned to Israel's military government in Gaza and warned that if the anti-Israeli attacks persisted, innocent Gaza residents would suffer, the Israeli news agency said.

Also Wednesday, two new Jewish settlements were inaugurated south of Gaza City. Thousands of armed Israelis participated in Wednesday's funeral of the taxi driver.

The crowd, estimated by reporters at 3,000 people, drowned out the mayor of Ashdod as he tried to eulogise the dead man, yelling at him "Arab lover." Scuffling erupted at the graveside when hysterical pallbearers shoved aside several policemen.

Deputy Premier David Levy, speaking at the opening of the settlement of Bdoah, vowed that Israel's army would do all in its power to capture the killers of the two Israelis.

Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz said at the funeral that "Israel's enemies should know that the government of Israel with its long arm will grab every resistance activist."

The funeral crowd refused to allow Ashdod Mayor Eli Dayan to speak. Town residents are

(Continued on page 3)

Tehran students storm West German embassy

TEHRAN (Agencies) — The West German embassy in Tehran was besieged on Wednesday by several hundred demonstrators who stormed into the grounds and attempted to break down the doors, a German diplomat said.

Security guards fired tear gas to repel the protesters who tried to prise open the front door with pliers and saws, he told Reuters by telephone.

The Iranian news agency, IRNA, said the protesters charged through a barricade of policemen firing tear gas. They were wielding saws and iron bars and stormed the embassy compound to protest the closure of Iran's stand at a Frankfurt book fair, IRNA added.

But the militant students, members of the ultra orthodox Shi'ite Muslim Hezbollah (Party of God), dispersed without entering the main embassy building, the agency said.

IRNA said the students from Tehran University pushed through the gates and over a fence into the gardens of the compound "despite police efforts and preventive action."

It said the police fired tear gas, but failed to stop the mob.

Once inside, IRNA reported, the students held prayers on the embassy grounds and chanted anti-German slogans.

West Germany's Foreign Ministry reported from Bonn that nor. of the 40-50 personnel in the embassy in Tehran's Ferdowsi Avenue were harmed.

They also distributed leaflets charging that the closure of Iran's exhibit in Frankfurt was not the "first plot by the German government against the Islamic revolution and would certainly not be the last."

(Continued on page 3)

Gorbachev: Need to cut arms prompted Reykjavik talks

MOSCOW (Agencies) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said on Wednesday his proposal to meet U.S. President Ronald Reagan in Iceland had been dictated by a need to reduce arms and minimise the danger of nuclear war.

At the same time the Communist Party daily Pravda, in an article by editor-in-chief Viktor Afanasyev, said the hopes of the world were fixed on this weekend's meeting between Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Reagan in Reykjavik.

Mr. Gorbachev made brief remarks on the Iceland meeting when he received Foreign Minister Witold Mazowiecki of Poland in the Kremlin, the official news agency TASS said.

Mr. Gorbachev said he had proposed the talks with Mr. Reagan because of "the extreme necessity to give an impulse to a constructive progress, to start concrete work to reduce arms and lower the danger of nuclear war."

Mr. Mazowiecki, who was in Moscow as a special representative of the

Non-Aligned Movement, handed Mr. Gorbachev an appeal from the 101-nation organisation calling for an end to the arms race.

Mr. Gorbachev said the Soviet Union would give an official reply to the appeal and stated that Moscow respected the Non-Aligned Movement's independence, TASS said.

Keeping up a regular schedule of appointments ahead of the Iceland meeting, Mr. Gorbachev also received President Thomas Sankara of Burkina Faso on Wednesday, TASS said.

The agency said the two leaders "expressed concern over the heightening of world tension brought about by the aggressive policy of imperialism, with the U.S. at the head."

In Reykjavik, Soviet spokesmen said Moscow hoped for agreement on at least one nuclear-arms issue at the Reagan-Gorbachev meeting.

Three Soviet officials answered reporters' questions in a Reykjavik hotel a day before Mr. Reagan was to arrive in Iceland.

Qadhafi urges Libyans to mine country's coast

TRIPOLI (Agencies) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has urged Libyans to mine the country's Mediterranean coast in a drive to strengthen defences against the United States, the official news agency JANA reported.

Col. Qadhafi made the call during a speech at the Gulf of Sirte on Tuesday, JANA reported.

"We men and women must get up and head for serious action to strengthen the defence capability of the Libyan Arab people by mining the Libyan coast," the agency quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying.

Libyans should "plant strategic mine fields, establish defensive fortifications all over the Libyan coast, arm the Libyan cities and turn them into armed forces," the agency quoted him as saying.

"He reaffirmed the need... (to) dig trenches... lay barbed wires,

Clashes reerupt in Rashidiyeh

TYRE, Lebanon (Agencies) — Shi'ite Muslim militiamen and Palestinians battled for several hours on Wednesday after fighting flared again at a refugee camp near this southern Lebanese port, security sources said.

The clashes erupted despite a Syrian-mediated agreement to halt violence at Rashidiyeh camp, surrounded by fighters of the Shi'ite Amal militia for more than a week.

Amal sources, quoted by Reuters, said Wednesday's fighting flared after a Shi'ite militiaman was hit by a Palestinian sniper fire. The two sides traded rocket and machine-gun fire on Tuesday after a Palestinian flag was raised at the entrance to the settlement.

Recurring clashes, which have killed at least five people and wounded 15, underline the difficulty of implementing last Friday's Syrian-sponsored ceasefire accord.

Palestinian sources said a joint committee, including one Syrian observer, had returned to Beirut from Bourj Rahhal village, near Tyre, after failing to resolve differences, Reuters reported.

"The stands of both sides remain unchanged," committee sources said.

Amal is determined to disarm Rashidiyeh's 20,000 residents and those of two other Palestinian camps near Tyre, a demand the Palestinians reject.

Security sources in the southern port of Sidon told Reuters about 20 Palestinian families had arrived there saying Amal fighters had ordered them to leave their homes on the coast road north of Tyre. The sources said the Palestinians, workers in orange gloves lining the coast road, had sought refuge at the house of Nazih Bziri, Sidon's member of parliament.

Tension also rose in Beirut, where security sources said Palestinian and Amal fighters went on alert after a hand grenade exploded harmlessly at Bourj Al

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turn every house into a trench..." JANA said, recounting the speech.

The occasion for the speech was the "16th anniversary of ending Italian colonialism," JANA said, adding that Col. Qadhafi pointed out that "the Italians did not leave Libya after the Second World War" but only after the 1969 military coup that brought the colonel to power.

Libya was an Italian colony before World War II.

"We are not warmongers for the sake of war, but we must prepare for war and for defending ourselves. If aggression comes, it will inevitably get smashed," Col. Qadhafi was quoted as saying.

"America's nose will inevitably be buried in the mud, if aggression occurred on us we will trample on its flags with our feet on Italy's silk flags."

ahead... It's great to know when I look over my shoulder that the folks back home are with me."

Mr. Reagan spoke at a rally for Jim Broyhill who is running for a Senate seat in the Nov. 4 congressional elections.

"Some of you may have heard that I'm leaving on a journey tomorrow that will take me to Iceland to meet General Secretary Gorbachev," he said. "It's a challenge any time two leaders from major powers get together."

Mr. Reagan, as he was repeatedly this week, stressed that the planned six hours of talks would be simply a preparatory session for a full-scale summit in the United States later this year or early next.

The opening of
Jordan Decorative
Materials Co. Ltd
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Chinese envoy categorically denies arms sales to Iran

Israeli reports of ties with Peking 'are pure fabrication'

By P.V. Vivekanand
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Chinese ambassador to Jordan Zhang Zhen has dismissed as "totally baseless and unfounded" reports that his country was supplying weapons to Iran and rejected as "pure fabrication" Israeli media contentions that Peking was moving towards establishing diplomatic relations with the Jewish state.

The Chinese government's stand towards the Iran-Iraq war is very clear, said Mr. Zhang. "We are strictly neutral in the conflict and have always appealed for an end to the war through peaceful negotiations based on conditions acceptable to both parties," he told the Jordan Times in an interview on Tuesday.

The six-year-old Gulf war, he said, "has caused heavy casualties on both sides and poses a direct threat to the countries of the region. We appreciate and support all forms of efforts aimed at finding a peaceful end to the conflict."

The Washington Post, in a report quoting unidentified American officials in late September, said that China had delivered at least \$300 million worth of military hardware, including surface-to-air missiles and anti-ship missiles, to Iran over the past six months. China has also agreed to supply the Iranians with J-6 fighters, a Chinese version of the MiG-21 and comparable to the U.S. F-5E, according to the Post's report. The Washington Times ran an almost identical story a few days later.

Commenting on these reports, Mr. Zhang said: "We too have seen these reports and at best they could be described as totally baseless and unfounded. The Chinese government has no contract to supply arms to Iran."

At the height of the "war of cities" between Iran and Iraq last year, unconfirmed reports added to speculation that either Libya, which backs the Iranians in the war, or North Korea, with whom Tehran maintains close relations, had supplied long-range missiles to Iran. Several of the missiles

launched by the Iranians into Baghdad were found to be SCUD, a type manufactured in China as well as the Soviet Union.

In a Sept. 22 military parade in Tehran, marking the sixth "anniversary" of the war by Iran, several types of Chinese weapons as well as American equipment were displayed.

Asked how the Iranians could have come to possess arms made in China, the ambassador said: "The weapons used by or in the hands of Iran have not been supplied by the Chinese government. Nor do we have any knowledge of such supplies."

The ambassador refused to be drawn into answering whether he thought the weapons could have been purchased by another country or organisation for indirect supply to Iran. However, he said, "we do not deal with arms merchants... our dealings are always based on government-to-government agreements."

According to a report in the Japanese daily Sanki Shimbun, China has become a major arms exporter and is expected to overtake Britain as the fourth largest arms exporter after the Soviet Union, the United States and France.

Chinese exports, which are apparently much cheaper than Western-made equipment, mainly go to Third World countries such as Thailand, Pakistan, Zaire, Sudan, Egypt and North Korea.

A recent report in the Wall Street Journal said that despite the strict measures adopted by the U.S. government, there were a number of loopholes through which individuals or organisations could sell American arms and

equipment to Iran. There have also been several similar instances in Europe.

Israel is also believed to be one of Iran's suppliers of vital spare parts for American equipment which Tehran acquired during the reign of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, who was ousted in 1979.

No formal ties with Israel

On the subject of the Chinese government's stand towards Israel, Ambassador Zhang on Tuesday reiterated that Peking was not inclined towards establishing diplomatic relations with the Jewish state as long as "it (Israel) is following its policy of aggression and expansion."

The ambassador dismissed a recent report in the Israeli media that senior Chinese and Israeli officials secretly met in Paris to discuss establishing relations.

"Such reports are pure fabrications by the Israelis and are aimed at undermining the strong relations between China and the Arab states," he said.

"The Chinese position on the Arab-Israeli conflict has not changed," he added. "We believe that a just and lasting solution to the conflict should be based on three basic conditions. They are: — a total Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied since 1967; — the recognition of the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people; and — the right of all states in the region to independence and secure borders."

Unlike the Soviet Union, which cut diplomatic relations with Israel during the 1967 Middle East war, China has never extended diplomatic relations to Israel. Peking has said diplomatic relations could come only after Israel evacuates all Arab territories occupied in 1967.

Asked whether there were unofficial contacts between China and Israel, Mr. Zhang said: "We have to distinguish between contacts on the government level and on the level of people. Israelis do visit China to attend various international gatherings, and we do not refuse visas to such persons. These contacts are purely



Ambassador Zhang Zhen

person-to-person and have no official bearing whatsoever."

On the establishment last May of direct telephone links between China and Israel, Mr. Zhang said the move had no political context. "We have telephone and communications links with a number of countries, including many others with whom we do not have diplomatic relations," he said.

The ambassador reaffirmed that his country, one of the five permanent members of the Security Council, support Jordan's call for an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties involved in the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (P.L.O.), and held under the auspices of the United Nations.

Insurance problem holds up airlift to southern Sudan

KHARTOUM (R) — A proposed relief airlift to famine victims in southern Sudan is now being held up mainly for insurance reasons, the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported.

It quoted Mohammed Kamil Shawki, Sudanese commissioner for relief and rehabilitation, as saying insurance companies were seeking one and a half million dollars to insure each flight of a chartered "Indonesian Hercules" aircraft to the south.

He said efforts were under way

Lebanese strike in protest at scholar's murder

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's Christians and Muslims Wednesday joined in mourning a murdered Sunni Muslim religious scholar noted for his commitment to sectarian reconciliation.

Residents said protest strikes paralysed Muslim areas of the country, including west Beirut, where Sheikh Subhi Al Saleh was shot dead Tuesday by two masked assailants on a motorcycle.

Sheikh Subhi, as deputy head of the Supreme Muslim Council, was the second most senior Sunni religious figure in Lebanon.

An honour guard of Christian militiamen saluted as the 60-year-old cleric's coffin was driven across the capital's "green line" battlefield in an ambulance, witnesses said.

The cortege, accompanied by dozens of Muslim political leaders and religious dignitaries, headed north through Christian-held territory to Saleh's home city of Tripoli for his burial.

The Mufti of Lebanon, Sheikh Hassan Khaled, cut short a visit to Moscow on hearing of the killing and flew back to Beirut Wednesday, local radios said.

Police said Saleh had just arrived at a west Beirut mosque when two men on a motorcycle drew up near his chauffeur-driven car. The pillar rider fired three shots into the cleric's head from a silenced pistol, killing him instantly.

Wife of Beirut hostage offers to mediate

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — The wife of American hostage Thomas Sutherland offered Wednesday to act as intermediary between the U.S. administration and the Islamic Jihad organisation which is holding three Americans in Lebanon.

"I am going to go back to the States very soon and I feel that I am in a natural position to serve this dialogue, which I hope will

Arabs expect little from Iceland talks

BAHRAIN (R) — The Arab World expects little of substance on the Middle East conflict and the Gulf war to emerge from the talks in Iceland between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

Government sources and diplomats in the region generally expect the superpowers to be too involved in bilateral issues, such as arms control, to give much attention to regional problems.

The talks come at a time of little apparent movement in the Arab-Israeli peace process, while the Iran-Iraq war entered its seventh year last month with no sign of a settlement.

In Egypt, a senior Foreign Ministry official said the Middle East crisis was not a "burning issue" requiring immediate attention, adding that the peace process was in a dormant phase because of lack of Arab agreement.

Officials in Jordan said experience showed that the superpowers appeared more concerned with their own issues. In Morocco, government sources said with an Arab World more disunited than ever, even on

the Gulf war, Arab problems were unlikely to carry much weight at the Gorbachev-Reagan talks.

But in Lebanon, racked by 11 years of civil war, a state-owned Beirut Radio commentary linked Moscow's announcement of a planned partial military withdrawal from Afghanistan and the superpower talks.

"The announcement came shortly before the planned meeting... and who knows, Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan may indicate a series of other pullouts," it added.

In Saudi Arabia, the daily Al-Jazira said any confrontation in the Gulf would blow up the summit before it starts. But, it said, both men "hold most cards" in the game of international politics.

Ideally, Egypt and Jordan would like to see movement in Reykjavik on holding a Middle East peace conference, bringing together all parties to the conflict and permanent members of the U.N. Security Council, which includes Moscow and Washington.

The United States has reservations about Soviet involvement in such talks, while Washington and Israel have refused in the past to negotiate directly with the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, whose country signed a U.S.-brokered peace treaty with Israel in 1979, said after meeting Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres last month that Israel had accepted the idea of an international conference. But, in apparent reference to Libya and Syria, two Arab states with close ties to Moscow, Mr. Mubarak said he did not understand Arab anger to his meeting with Peres. Libya and Syria also support Iran in its war with Iraq.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi has condemned the Gorbachev-Reagan talks as a "gain for imperialism," saying the meeting would harm Moscow's credibility.

In non-Arab but mainly Muslim Turkey, which borders Iran, Iraq and the Soviet Union, Foreign Ministry sources said Ankara welcomed the Iceland talks as a positive step in view of world peace and "balanced" disarmament.

Iraq grants asylum to Iranian athletes

SEOUL (R) — Four Iranian weightlifters who disappeared at Seoul airport six days ago will be given asylum in Iraq, a spokesman for the Iraqi consulate said Wednesday.

He did not say when the weightlifters, all members of the 129-member Iranian squad which took part in the Asian Games between Sept. 20 and Oct. 5, could leave South Korea.

Earlier the Seoul government, lifting a six-day news blackout on the case, confirmed the men were in the Iraqi consulate after breaking away from 53 Iranian athletes at the airport shortly before they were due to return

home. The others left South Korea as scheduled.

A government statement did not mention the Iranians' motives, saying only that South Korea would handle the case according to domestic and international law and practices.

Seoul has remained aloof from the Gulf war. Both Iran and Iraq were among 27 nations represented at the Asian Games.

The four were identified as Bajand Siamak, Bahmayar Ardeshir, Montazeri Samad and Rezvani Mehdi. Mehdi won a bronze medal in the 110 kilo or heavier weightlifting division.

A day after their disappearance, the official Iraqi News Agency in Baghdad reported from Seoul that they had taken refuge in the Iraqi consulate and asked for political asylum, saying they wanted to join an Iranian opposition movement.

On the same day, the Iranian opposition People's Mujahedin guerrilla group said in a statement that the four weightlifters had decided to join the group.

The People's Mujahedin has been based in Iraq since June when the French government forced its leader, Massoud Rajavi to leave Paris as a gesture of good will toward Iran.

Wife of Beirut hostage offers to mediate

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — The wife of American hostage Thomas Sutherland offered Wednesday to act as intermediary between the U.S. administration and the Islamic Jihad organisation which is holding three Americans in Lebanon.

"I am going to go back to the States very soon and I feel that I am in a natural position to serve this dialogue, which I hope will

come," Mrs. Jean Sutherland told reporters.

"It is through this dialogue that I think we will finally reach a solution," Mrs. Sutherland said after releasing the statement in which she offered to act as intermediary between the shadowy organisation and President Ronald Reagan's administration.

"Mrs. Sutherland declared her

wish and readiness to carry out a mediation mission between the organisation and the U.S. administration to open the door for a dialogue between the two sides," the statement said.

The type-written statement was released only a day after Peggy Say, the sister of American hostage Terry Anderson, offered to travel to Beirut to talk to the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 773111/14

PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran
15:50 Programme review
16:10 News in Arabic
16:35 Tom Sawyer
17:00 Scientific programme for children
17:30 Local talent show
18:00 Local agricultural programme
18:30 Contests programme
19:15 News programme
19:45 Programme review and varieties
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:25 Tomorrow's programme
22:30 Arabic film
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Film continued

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 le cirque de demain
18:30 News in French
19:15 French varieties
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Sport Magazine
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Check It Out
21:10 The Other World
22:00 News in English
22:20 Feature film: This time for Ever

RADIO JORDAN

835 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM

and partly on 95.0 KHz. SW

Tel. 773111/14

PROGRAMME ONE

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
09:30 News Summary
10:00 Pop Session
10:30 News Summary
11:00 News Summary
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BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

PROGRAMME ONE

06:00 News
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PROGRAMME TWO

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PROGRAMME THREE

835 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM

and partly on 95.0 KHz. SW

PROGRAMME ONE

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show
09:30 News Summary
10:00 Pop Session
10:30 News Summary
11:00 News Summary
11:30 News Summary
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22:00 News Summary
22:30 News Summary
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23:30 News Summary
23:45 News Summary
24:00 News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* Painting exhibition by Janet Venn-Brown at the Royal Cultural Centre. The exhibition runs through Oct. 10, 1986.

* A photo exhibition entitled "Jordan" at the French Cultural Centre (until Oct. 18).

* An exhibition entitled "Le Corbusier" at the French Cultural Centre (until Oct. 30).

CINEMA

* "Tout for du monde" at 8:00 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre.

FEATURE FILM

* "Gone with the Wind" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

PIANO

* American pianist Joseph Holt, winner of the 1984 Brahms Piano Competition, will perform at the Royal Cultural Centre, Thursday at 7:00 p.m. Tickets are available from the Royal Cultural Centre for JD 1.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre Tel. 644171
British Council Tel. 631478
French Cultural Centre Tel. 637009
German Cultural Centre Tel. 643033
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 639777
Haya Arts Centre Tel. 661181
Hayan Youth City Tel. 661783
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 643251
Ammann Municipal Library Tel. 843555
University of Jordan Library Tel. 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaic from Medinet and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.

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FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

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ARRIVALS

08:15 Agaba (RJ)
08:45 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Cairo (RJ)
09:50 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:55 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00 Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
17:00 Lameca (RJ)
17:00 Cairo, Agaba (RJ)
17:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:40 Athens (RJ)
17:50 London, Geneva (RJ)
23:00 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS

11:30 Riyadh (SV)
12:30 Abu Dhabi, Doha, Bahrain (GP)
13:05 Cairo (MS)
13:35 Kuwait (KU)
15:30 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
16:30 Amsterdam, Lameca (KLM)
18:30 Athens (SV)
19:10 Frankfurt (LH)
20:00 Zurich, Lameca (SR)
23:40 London, Lameca (BA)

DEPARTURES

06:00 Agaba (RJ)
11:30 Athens (RJ)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:30 Brussels, Frankfurt (LH)
13:00 Lameca (RJ)
19:00 Baghdad (RJ)
20:15 Jeddah (RJ)
20:30 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:35 Damascus (L)
20:30 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)
21:40 Kuwait, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
21:45 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
22:00 Bangkok (RJ)
08:15 Cairo (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS

08:00 Damascus, Paris (AF)
08:00 Beirut (ME)
11:30 Athens (SV)
12:30 Tripoli (RJ)
13:50 Cairo (MS)

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Seven die in week's road accidents

AMMAN (Petra) — Seven people were killed and 106 others injured in 231 road accidents which occurred in the Kingdom during the past week, according to the Public Security Department (PSD). A PSD statistical bulletin said that the number of accidents last week dropped by five per cent compared to the previous week, but the number of deaths increased by 75 per cent. Most of the accidents, the report said, occurred in the Amman region, which accounted for 33 per cent of the total number of accidents.

Jordan to host telecommunications talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has agreed that Jordan hosting the seventh conference of the Arab Telecommunications Union, scheduled to be held in Amman on Dec. 6. Delegates from the union's member countries will take part in the six-day conference.

PSD official reviews combating narcotics

AMMAN (Petra) — Acting Public Security Department (PSD) Director Sami Al Saket Wednesday met with heads of delegations from Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and the United Arab Emirates who are taking part in a meeting here on combating narcotics. At the meeting, Major General Saket discussed cooperation between Jordan and the three countries in the fight against drug trafficking in the Arab World. He said that Jordan was willing to cooperate with any Arab country in this respect. Several senior Public Security Department officials attended the meeting. The delegates opened their meeting in Amman on Tuesday evening.

Taffieh woman killed by stray bullet

AMMAN (J.T.) — A report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily newspaper said that a 20-year-old woman died in Taffieh after being hit by a stray bullet. The report said that the police were investigating the incident. The newspaper also reported the death of 45-year-old Hamlan Mirayat from Taffieh in a road accident. It said that the man was hit by a dumper truck driven by Ibrahim Al Marafi. Also in Taffieh, the paper said that a one-year-old child, Arwa Khaled Awar, died after swallowing a metal screw, and a four-year-old girl, Shaim Al Shatabat, died after being hit by a private car near the town of Al Ain Al Baida near Taffieh.

JEA switches on 185 settlements

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 185 villages and towns have been supplied with electricity by the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) up to the second quarter of this year. JEA sources said that the number of customers in the authority's distribution districts reached 53,159 up to the second quarter of the current year. The customers are in Aqaba, Ma'an, Shoubak, Karak, Taffieh and the Jordan Valley.

Work on tourist village moves ahead

NORTH SHUNEH (Petra) — Work on a tourist village near North Shuneh is underway and, according to Mr. Nader Abu Subuh, the town's mayor, nearly 50 per cent of the first stage has been completed. The mayor said that the first stage, which entails building swimming pools, water towers and a 24-bed hotel will cost JD 200,000. The total cost of the project, he said, is expected to reach JD 4 million and entails building chalets, gardens, car parks and other facilities.

Arab union opens week-long meeting on technology in the cement industry

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Union for Cement and Cement Products (AUCCP) opened a week-long meeting in Amman on Wednesday to discuss important matters related to the cement industry. Nearly 200 researchers and specialists in this industry, along with representatives of various Arab cement businesses, are taking part in the meeting which is scheduled to discuss several working papers.

Minister of Public Works Mahmoud Al Hawandeh, who addressed the opening session, called on Arab countries to launch cooperation in the cement and building material industries and in the employment of modern technology in these fields. Jordan has embarked on studies, scientific research and experiments on improving means of employing cement in a variety of construction fields, the minister continued. He said that the government has been providing material help and backing to the Jordan Cement Industries Factory Company (JCIFC) in order to

boost its production and to improve the quality of cement. This meeting, he added, assumes significance in view of the vital role cement plays in construction.

Also addressing the opening session was Prince Sultan Ibn Mohammad Ibn Saud, chairman of the AUCCP board of directors, who stressed the need for transferring modern technology to the Arab cement industry.

The AUCCP's role is becoming increasingly important at present in view of the difficult economic circumstances through which the Arab World is passing and as a result of the retreat in Arab financial revenues and a reduction in development projects, Prince Sultan said. He went on to say that Arab countries should cooperate and prevent the flooding of Arab markets with cement imported from foreign countries.

JCIFIC Director General Khalid Al Zaher addressed the meeting pointing out the importance of modern technology in the cement industry and building materials. He said that the meeting offers a good opportunity for officials and representatives of cement businesses in Arab countries to discuss means of increasing cooperation and removing obstacles impeding progress in the cement industry.

The participants are due to discuss working papers which deal with equipment and machinery used in the cement industry, storage facilities and the transportation of cement, the use of computers and electronic equipment for organising work and for management, in addition to packaging cement.

The meeting, organised by AUCCP in cooperation with JCIFIC, is being held under the slogan of transferring modern technology to promote the Arab cement industry.

After the opening session, participants discussed a working paper on pollution in the cement industry and means of dealing with its effects.

He said that he was maintaining contacts with the director general of the World Health Organisation (WHO) for implementing this project in Jerusalem.

The executive council discussed subjects connected with health services in the Arab World, including pharmaceutical industries, dispensing antibiotics without doctors' prescriptions and means of establishing a developed and integrated pharmaceutical Arab industry in order to ensure Arab drug security, the minister

said. The council recommended that cooperation between Arab pharmaceutical industries and world health organisations be increased, the minister continued.

Before attending the council meeting, Dr. Hamzeh said he took part in a World Health Organisation regional committee meeting which discussed the disease AIDS as part of its talks on a wide range of medical subjects, including the rationalisation of consumption of medicines.

The total number of registered medicines in Jordan now stands at 12,000 but a special committee has recently recommended reducing the number by 1,500 and the Health Ministry will abide by the recommendation in the near future, he said.

Dr. Hamzeh also said that the regional committee recommended using scientific, rather than commercial, names for medicines and drugs written on doctors' prescriptions, and the Health Ministry plans to closely cooperate with the Jordanian Pharmacists Association in this

respect. The regional committee, the minister continued, adopted a Jordanian proposal to set up health councils in member states to decide on the development of manpower in health-related affairs. The regional committee also decided to hold its next meeting in Baghdad in October 1987, Dr. Hamzeh said.

The regional committee earlier heard an appeal from Dr. Hamzeh for increasing medical assistance to the Arab population living under Israeli rule. He called on the WHO director general to exercise pressure on the Israeli authorities to issue a licence allowing the Arabs to set up an Arab hospital in occupied Jerusalem and he urged countries in the East Mediterranean region to back Jordan's demands.

In his address to the committee, Dr. Hamzeh spoke in detail about the deteriorating health conditions in Israeli-held Arab territories and Israel's closure of the Hospice Hospital last year. He also pointed out that the Israelis have not set up a single health centre or a medical institution in the Arab region since the occupation in 1967.

Dr. Hamzeh also urged member countries to cooperate in order to find a solution for the problem of unemployed physicians. Dr. Hamzeh is accompanied to the meeting by two senior doctors from his ministry.

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Societies discuss papers on care, education for the deaf

AMMAN (J.T.) — Participants in the fifth conference of the Arab Nation for Deaf Care Societies (AUDCS) on Wednesday discussed four working papers dealing with means of providing better care for handicapped children.

One of these papers, presented by Mohammad Atarah from the Ministry of Social Development, dealt with special education for the hearing impaired and the different stages of learning in deaf children's education. The second paper by Dr. Nasr Al Ula from Yarmouk University dealt with the use of computers in teaching

the deaf reading, writing and typing. The third paper, by Yusef Saleh from the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund, dealt with spreading awareness among the public about deaf children and means of avoiding this handicap.

The fourth paper by Dr. Antonio Armini from Milan in Italy discussed audio research conducted at his university and means of diagnosing deafness at an early age.

The conference was opened on Sunday by Minister of Social Development Khaled Al Haj Hassan who deputised for Her Majesty Queen Noor.

He added that the Ministry of Communications has made arrangements for setting up a special building to handle the automatic sorting of mail in a drive to speed up the delivery of letters and other postal material coming in or going out of the country.

The UPU earlier announced that it would consider 1986 as a year in which postal services should be dedicated to establishing world peace in response to a United Nations General Assembly announcement regarding 1986 as a year of peace.

The Switzerland-based UPU was established in 1874 and in 1948 the UPU became a specialised agency of the United Nations.

At present, Jordan has a total of 755 post offices and branch offices which offer postal, telegraphic and other related services, in addition to helping citizens settle payment of their bills for electricity,

telephone and water services, the minister said.

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Health ministers' council requests full report on plan to establish \$15m Arab hospital in Jerusalem

Hamzeh returns from executive meetings in Kuwait on Arab medical services, pharmaceutical industries

AMMAN (Petra) — The executive council of Arab health ministers, which held its meetings in Kuwait, has discussed Jordan's measures to improve health services to Arab citizens in the occupied Arab territories within the projected five-year development plan for the occupied areas, Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh said on Wednesday.

He said that the council asked to be supplied with a full report on preparations by an Arab national committee in Jerusalem to set up an Arab hospital in the city so that the subject can be fully reviewed by Arab and Islamic heads of state at the coming Islamic summit due in Kuwait early next year. This project has to be discussed before sufficient funds can be raised for the hospital's construction, the cost of which is estimated at \$15 million, the minister said in a statement upon returning to Amman from the meeting in Kuwait.

The council recommended that cooperation between Arab pharmaceutical industries and world health organisations be increased, the minister continued.

Before attending the council meeting, Dr. Hamzeh said he took part in a World Health Organisation regional committee meeting which discussed the disease AIDS as part of its talks on a wide range of medical subjects, including the rationalisation of consumption of medicines.

The total number of registered medicines in Jordan now stands at 12,000 but a special committee has recently recommended reducing the number by 1,500 and the Health Ministry will abide by the recommendation in the near future, he said.

Dr. Hamzeh also said that the regional committee recommended using scientific, rather than commercial, names for medicines and drugs written on doctors' prescriptions, and the Health Ministry plans to closely cooperate with the Jordanian Pharmacists Association in this

respect. The regional committee, the minister continued, adopted a Jordanian proposal to set up health councils in member states to decide on the development of manpower in health-related affairs. The regional committee also decided to hold its next meeting in Baghdad in October 1987, Dr. Hamzeh said.

The regional committee earlier heard an appeal from Dr. Hamzeh for increasing medical assistance to the Arab population living under Israeli rule. He called on the WHO director general to exercise pressure on the Israeli authorities to issue a licence allowing the Arabs to set up an Arab hospital in occupied Jerusalem and he urged countries in the East Mediterranean region to back Jordan's demands.

In his address to the committee, Dr. Hamzeh spoke in detail about the deteriorating health conditions in Israeli-held Arab territories and Israel's closure of the Hospice Hospital last year. He also pointed out that the Israelis have not set up a single health centre or a medical institution in the Arab region since the occupation in 1967.

Dr. Hamzeh also urged member countries to cooperate in order to find a solution for the problem of unemployed physicians. Dr. Hamzeh is accompanied to the meeting by two senior doctors from his ministry.

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respect. The regional committee, the minister continued, adopted a Jordanian proposal to set up health councils in member states to decide on the development of manpower in health-related affairs. The regional committee also decided to hold its next meeting in Baghdad in October 1987, Dr. Hamzeh said.

The regional committee earlier heard an appeal from Dr. Hamzeh for increasing medical assistance to the Arab population living under Israeli rule. He called on the WHO director general to exercise pressure on the Israeli authorities to issue a licence allowing the Arabs to set up an Arab hospital in occupied Jerusalem and he urged countries in the East Mediterranean region to back Jordan's demands.

In his address to the committee, Dr. Hamzeh spoke in detail about the deteriorating health conditions in Israeli-held Arab territories and Israel's closure of the Hospice Hospital last year. He also pointed out that the Israelis have not set up a single health centre or a medical institution in the Arab region since the occupation in 1967.

Chirac: No proof of state role in blast

(Continued from page 1)

East violence. "We object to every Arab being seen as a terrorist or the cousin of a terrorist," Arab League Ambassador Hamadi Essid told reporters. "There is work to be done to combat this and we are ready to help the government."

The debate in the National Assembly on Wednesday also signalled the collapse of a fragile political truce between government and opposition as the Socialist accused the government of Mr. Chirac of pursuing a contradictory policy in the Middle East.

Socialist Party First Secretary Lionel Jospin, speaking in the debate on terrorism, launched an all-out offensive on Mr. Chirac for his handling of the issue of political violence.

Mr. Jospin, referring to suggestions by other Chirac ministers that Mideast states or secret services might be implicated, said "if a certain Middle East state is involved, why ask for its help? If a certain other state is involved, why seek a rapprochement with it?"

The opposition leader was clearly referring to Syria and Iran, whom French officials regard as possibly linked to the bombings.

Mr. Jospin denounced Mr. Chirac for his past statements on the Middle East, including a reported remark last summer that an independent Palestinian state would make no more sense than an independent state in Corze (Mr. Chirac's rural constituency).

Some 600,000 Palestinians live in the densely populated Gaza Strip, most in desolate overcrowded refugee camps, among some 2,000 Jews.

Many settlers said they blame the killings on the Israeli government's "ambivalent" attitude to occupied Gaza which some parliamentarians would like to return to Arab sovereignty.

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International group puts the question of peace as world's top priority

By Sana Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "We demand that resources be directed from weapon production to the production of food, clothes, and housing; we want bread instead of bombs; we want to know about the willingness of the leaders of the world to work in the spirit of the United Nations," declared an international peace group currently on a tour of the Middle East.

The group, the Great Peace Journey, is directing five fundamental questions (see box) to world leaders or foreign affairs officials. Mrs. Astrid Einarsson, a Swedish member of the peace group, said that out of all the countries they have visited, all of Europe and parts of Africa, none of the leaders answered "no" to any of the five questions. "Some questions went unanswered, but none said no," she told the Jordan Times.

Mrs. Leila Halasa, the Great Peace Journey's representative in Jordan, said that they put the questions to Minister of Foreign Affairs Secretary General Tayseer Toukan who said that the questions would be conveyed to Foreign Minister Taher Al Maari. At the end of the group's visits to all the governments of the world and after the questions have been answered by the United States and the Soviet Union, the answers will be presented to the United Nations secretary general in order to formulate an international resolution to implement a just world peace — even if it may be a slow process.

Five fundamental questions from the peoples to the governments

1. Are you willing to forbid your country's defence forces from leaving your own country's territory — if all other U.N. countries do the same?
2. Are you willing to forbid nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction in your country — if all other U.N. countries do the same?
3. Are you willing to forbid the export of weapons from your country — if all other U.N. countries do the same?
4. Are you willing to co-operate in joint action so that clean water, food, elementary health-care and school education will be guaranteed to all people in the whole world?
5. Are you willing to solve future conflicts with other nations through peaceful means, and not through military actions or threats?

according to Mrs. Einarsson.

"We are saying it is high time to abolish war before war abolishes the world. We have waited forty years for peace and we, the people, will not wait any longer. Peace is created by man, and man can do something to stop the wars on earth," said Mrs. Einarsson. She went on to say that every human being has the right to a good life and dignity.

Mrs. Einarsson believes that all the peoples of the world want peace, and that they must now tell the governments what they want. "Every person has the right to say and shout 'peace.' And, if the people want 'peace,' they can do it because the people are the strongest power on earth," she stated.

The first page of the U.N. Charter ratified by all members of the U.N. says: "We the peoples of the United Nations are determined to save succeeding

generations from the scourge of war and to live in peace with one another as good neighbours." Mrs. Einarsson commented: "It is our firm conviction that the peoples want their governments to keep this promise — so we have to put pressure on them."

She said that this peace journey has given people hope for a peaceful future. "The worst thing is to take away people's hope for the future. There is always hope, but we the people have to work for it," she concluded.

The Great Peace Journey was established in 1982 in Sweden by women in peace and women's organisations. Now the Red Cross, the Save the Children Fund, churches, trade unions, and many peace organisations have joined the Great Peace Journey, and are helping to finance its efforts to work towards world peace.

RCC's music season kicks off with 'prizewinning' recital

By Jean Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Young American pianist Joseph Holt will give a piano recital tonight at 7:00 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC).

Launching a music season which started last week with an important event, the official opening by Her Majesty Queen Noor of the first Music Conservatory in Jordan, Joseph Holt will play works by Johannes Brahms, George Gershwin, L.W. Beethoven, and also by Argentinian composer Albert Ginastera and contemporary American Richard Adkins.

MUSIC PREVIEW

J. Holt is the winner of the 1984 Brahms piano competition. This very impressive award seems almost obvious when one listens to the pianist. Mr. Holt is able to play with an astonishing precision without sounding a bit mechanical. He has an excellent control of the keyboard yet plays with his heart.

Playing a solo part from J.S. Bach's 5th Brandenburg Concerto at a private reception in Amman earlier this month, J. Holt

displayed a rare combination of musicality, taste and virtuosity. Listening to him is not only interesting but also, and more important, highly enjoyable.

Mr. Holt, 27, belongs to the new generation of musicians who, while being professional classical performers, are far from being reluctant to expand their repertoire and explore other horizons. Joseph Holt can play jazz as well as modern musicals in a theatre.

Tonight's programme includes the well known "Pathétique" by Beethoven, two preludes by Gershwin, a special piece by Ginastera, "Dance of the Sad Lady," and the "Warsaw Concerto" by Adkins which is movie music. The second part of the recital will start with three works by Brahms, a German musician known for his lyrical romanticism.

J. Holt admits he has a weakness for piano concert. His career has taken him from performing as a soloist with famous orchestras to accompanying the "Young Strings," and including teaching music to the young. Music lovers in Jordan have a unique opportunity to listen to one of the best young American pianists at the RCC this evening.

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Peres in Paris

DURING his current visit to France, Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres presumably hopes to do more important things than attend a gala concert at Versailles in David Ben-Gurion's memory and meet French government officials probably for the last time as premier. Indications are that what he actually wants to do is to capitalise on the strong anti-terrorism mood in France, in which Arabs have unfortunately been implicated, and to attempt to manipulate this mood to Israel's advantage.

Following the recent spate of terrorist attacks in Paris, in which many innocent people have been either killed or injured, and the subsequent threats that have been issued almost daily against France since then, Peres' job is made all the easier, particularly when the terrorists are making their claims in the name of Arab groups and Arab (sometimes Middle Eastern) causes.

The French, especially the public, do not generally understand or would not really care to understand that whoever is planting bombs in their midst is an enemy of Arab causes, even if the murderers are themselves Arabs or allege to be. Terrorist attacks have been claimed by the Georges Abdullah group. And who is this Georges Abdullah and his clan? They are Arabs who allege to work for the Palestinian cause. And once these Abdullah brothers showed up in their home town near Tripoli, the attacks have stopped. This is in fact enough for most French people to actually blame Arabs and stop at that.

This is where the Israeli prime minister's propaganda machine is likely to hurt most. We had told you, France, of the threat of terrorism, he would argue. We told you that the Arabs carried out the attacks, and that you should cooperate with us to eliminate the scourge, Peres would say. The Abdullah brothers are Maronite Marists, and they are under the thumb of the Syrians in the north of Lebanon. So the Syrians must be in on this, and also the Arab Hezbollah who have been attacking the French contingent of UNIFIL in South Lebanon. This of course would be Peres' theory. And naturally he would use it to Israel's advantage.

Our hope in the Arab World is two-fold. First that Peres would use his last two days as prime minister in France in seeking ways to further the cause of peace in the Middle East rather than in attempting to mobilise French opinion, both public and official, against Arabs. After all, France has always used its influence to bring peace and not bloodshed in this area, and, in this respect, it would indeed do more harm to everybody concerned if one side tried to fuel emotions and strengthen the hands of extremists just by making propaganda and scoring points against the other side. Israel, as French officials are no doubt aware, is the main party, other than Arab or Iranian extremists, which stands to gain from the consequences of the Paris bombings; and as such it is also in the Israelis' best interests not to act so loud as to make themselves even more suspect than they already are for the responsibility of extremist and terrorist activities in France and elsewhere.

Second, it is for the French people themselves, particularly for the French government, to make a clear difference between those extremist Arabs who claim the responsibility for the terrorist acts in Paris and the peace-loving Arab people and communities living abroad. This the French have so far done well, but it is up to them to make the point equally clear to their Israeli guest.

The French government, in the midst of the difficult situation it is facing vis-a-vis the issue of terrorism and despite all the pressures generated by it, would gain our full admiration and respect if it also chose to tell Peres that his country's obstinate policies against Palestinian national rights are a continued source for breeding extremists and terrorists on both sides and worldwide.

The French are not known for their lack of courage and independence in pursuing policies and saying their mind about things that they think are right. We both hope and expect them not to be any different this time round.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Fruitful relations

ARAB-Indian relations in general and Jordanian-Indian relations in particular present a model of a fruitful and progressive relationship that should prevail among peace-loving nations. As King Hussein said in a speech at a banquet in his honour in New Delhi, both the Arabs and the Indians have high spiritual values and adhere to humane principles, and these lie at the root of the existing relationship between the two sides. Perhaps these principles should rule the relationship between members of the Non-Aligned Movement which seeks to end all forms of conflict and aggression from the world. King Hussein's current visit to India comes at a crucial moment when the Arab region is being threatened with aggression and when the Arabs require the support and backing of the Non-Aligned Movement in general and India in particular because it is one of the leading nations of this movement. In his speech, the King outlined the Arab World's struggle to end aggression and bring about peace to the Middle East. He also spoke of the need to end the Gulf war and the racial discrimination in South Africa and in occupied Palestine, so that the world can enjoy peace and security. King Hussein said all efforts should be directed against aggression and combating terrorism and occupation of other countries' territories by force. The King reiterated Jordan's political stand and its demand for an international conference to implement United Nations resolutions that aim at achieving peace and justice. His speech was a call on world nations to help the Middle East to regain peace.

Al Dustour: Indian-Jordanian relations

STATEMENTS exchanged at a banquet held in honour of King Hussein in New Delhi reflected the strength of friendship and the depth of mutual understanding and respect which Jordan and India cherish for each other. These statements also revealed the satisfactory relationship maintained between the two countries in economic, trade and cultural fields. King Hussein reiterated Jordan's firm policies with regard to a number of important issues and stressed the need for both India and Jordan to step up efforts for combating world terrorism and for resisting all tendencies by some nations for committing aggression and for occupying other countries' territories by force of arms. The King and the prime minister of India both underlined their countries' total commitment to the principles of the Non-Aligned Movement as a form of international cooperation that can resolve armed conflicts and establish security, stability and peace around the world. King Hussein referred to the Palestine question and said that Israel's occupation of Arab land was behind all causes of tension in the region; and therefore, he said, the international community is called on to help implement United Nations resolutions that ensure an end to this occupation and the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland. King Hussein voiced the Arab World's appreciation for India's stand and its support for Arab just causes; and called on the Indian leadership to exert all possible efforts to end the Gulf war and bring about peace to the Gulf region.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Mideast conflicts cast shadows over economic reforms

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — As the month of September closed, the American press featured news about the important economic meetings being held to work out policy for the global economy. And at the same time it reported, almost every day, about Iranian preparations for a new offensive against Iraq.

There clearly is nervousness in the West about the Gulf war. Many feel that this seventh year will be the last year of the war. And with cooler weather approaching, the chances grow that major fighting will once again begin. Both Iraq and Iran have been intensifying their attacks on each other's economic targets.

And in the corridors of power, government officials have been feverishly discussing economic policy. They met in the Uruguayan beach resort of Punta del Este to map out new policy for GATT (the world organisation

that works to further global trade). They met in Washington, top officials from the IMF (International Monetary Fund) and the World Bank, to seek ways to stimulate economic activity in the developed countries, in the developing countries, and between them. European officials met in a beautiful Scottish resort, Gleneagle, to find ways of halting the decline of the dollar. As expected, only the vaguest news came out of the conferences, and it is not difficult to guess why: the big decisions were made in small rooms by small groups of powerful men, and not in the large plenary sessions where curious reporters could easily find out what was being discussed.

What, of course, links the Gulf war and these economic meetings is the price of oil. No matter what economic decisions are made, the world price of oil will have a tremendous impact on the future

course of economies. Clearly, if there should be some major change in the situation in the Gulf, then oil prices could again become destabilised and this will have a major impact on the world economy.

The challenges which these economic officials face are easy to state. First they must find ways to stimulate the economies of the developed countries (the United States, Western Europe, Japan). Second they must find ways to stimulate the economies of the developing countries so that they can increase their exports. And thirdly they must stabilise interest rates, oil prices, and the value of the dollar so that trade between the Third and the First Worlds grows. If they can achieve all three, then the debt crisis will become manageable.

The American Treasury Secretary, James Baker accuses the Japanese and the Germans of

not stimulating their economies by lowering interest rates. Yet the real reason they refuse to do so is that they are still afraid great trouble will erupt in the world leading to a renewal of inflation. And the kind of trouble they fear most is trouble in the Middle East, in the Gulf or in the eastern Mediterranean.

The Europeans want the value of the dollar to stabilise or even rise. They fear major economic and political crises lying ahead, and a stable international monetary system will help mitigate the crises. One might remember that for many years, even after the Israeli invasion, the Lebanese pound remained amazingly stable.

If there should, in some miraculous way, occur a general stabilisation in the Middle East, then many of these economic and political doubts would vanish. It would be as it was in Southeast

Asia when the terrible Vietnam war finally ended. Suddenly the Southeast Asian economies began to grow and the general prosperity of the region went up. Clearly Washington and even Moscow would be delighted if such a condition were to arise. Yet every time we see economic pressure from the major countries which might encourage such an outcome, trouble within the Middle East grows.

There is rising tension in Lebanon. What will the new Israeli government do? What will happen in the Gulf war? And also what will happen in Afghanistan and even in neighbouring Pakistan where internal political tensions are mounting? The West would prefer to see governments in power remain in power. But in the regions concerned there are so many political currents which want to change the status quo. Nevertheless, the signs are

strong that all these major economic meetings are eventually going to produce major changes in the West's economic policies. Those changes will be: (1) a halt to the further decline of the dollar and possibly even a rise in its value, (2) a gradual rise in world commodity prices led by rising oil prices, and (3) a gradual stabilisation and maybe even rise in the interest rates of the major economic powers. The first two changes would in principle serve to stimulate Third World economies and trade between the developing and developed countries. And the third would lead to a greater inflow of foreign capital into the United States, offsetting its immense trade deficits which have been seen as dangerous to world economic stability.

Yet the unsettling questions keep on coming from the Middle East.

Superpowers aim for step towards nuclear deal

By Patrick Worsnip

LONDON — U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev aim to take a new step towards nuclear disarmament and to silence domestic critics at their hastily arranged meeting in Iceland. Western diplomats say.

Both sides have said they hope for substantial progress towards an agreement slashing the number of their medium-range nuclear missiles (INF). Such an accord would be the first to impose major reductions in the superpowers' nuclear warheads.

If the meeting in Reykjavik on Saturday and Sunday goes well, it could lead to a medium-range missile treaty being signed at a subsequent summit which Reagan and Gorbachev have long planned.

"I think the temperature of the Reykjavik meeting will be shown by whether we get dates for the summit proper," a West European diplomat commented. Reagan and Gorbachev stated at their first summit in Geneva last November that they would meet again in the United States this year and the Soviet Union next year. But the Kremlin has insisted that solid arms control accords must result.

Moscow and Washington surprised the world when they announced the "pre-summit" a week ago, just after agreeing terms for releasing Nicholas Daniloff, an American journalist arrested in Moscow on spy charges on August 30.

The announcement was seen as at least partly intended to draw a veil over the Daniloff affair, which threatened to disrupt superpower relations at a time Reagan and Gorbachev were keen to improve them.

But speculation has since been rife over why the meeting was called and who stands to gain most. Western diplomats said they could see advantages for both leaders, but particularly Gorbachev.

If the Reykjavik meeting succeeded the Soviet leader could claim the credit for suggesting it last month. If it failed, diplomats argued, he could call off the subsequent summit and tell Kremlin doubters on his arms control concessions that Reagan had not responded.

Political analysts in the United States said Reagan's Republican Party was likely to benefit from summit publicity in congressional elections next month.

But they said right-wing critics would be waiting to pounce on a failure in Iceland — or on an arms control deal they thought gave too much away to Moscow. The right-wingers have already criticised the Daniloff deal which also involved the release of an alleged Soviet spy in the United States.

Washington officials quickly insured themselves against the possibility of the pre-summit achieving little result by playing down expectations.

The U.S. government information service last week quoted a senior administration official as saying the Reykjavik meeting "will not bring a signed INF agreement and probably will not produce a communiqué."

On INF, the controversial "Euro-missiles" that have caused such headaches for NATO governments, Moscow and Washington are reported to be agreed on holding 100 warheads each in Europe, against a combined total of more than 1,000 currently deployed.

But there is so far no agreement on how many SS-20 missiles the Soviet Union could retain in Asia, how to verify the cuts, how long an agreement should last, or what to do about shorter range missiles outside the INF bracket, officials said.

Complex technical problems are involved, and diplomats said if

Reagan and Gorbachev meant to negotiate on them they would need to be in close contact with their officials who have been discussing arms cuts in Geneva for the past 18 months.

On the other two subjects on the Geneva agenda — strategic weapons and space arms — there has been some convergence in the two sides' proposals but little sign of their overcoming basic differences of philosophy.

Moscow still insists on tying a strategic arms agreement to an accord blocking Washington's "Star Wars" missile defence programme which Reagan is determined to pursue.

Washington has also repeatedly rejected Soviet proposals for a comprehensive nuclear test ban, in which Gorbachev has invested substantial political capital by maintaining a test moratorium since August 6 last year.

The United States has made clear that arms control is not the only subject it wants to discuss, and says it attaches equal importance to human rights, bilateral relations and the conflict of superpower interests in the Third World.



Mikhail Gorbachev



Ronald Reagan

Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze last week signalled willingness to discuss Afghanistan, from where the Kremlin has announced a minor troop withdrawal.

The road to Reykjavik has been hard, quite apart from the uphill slog at Geneva.

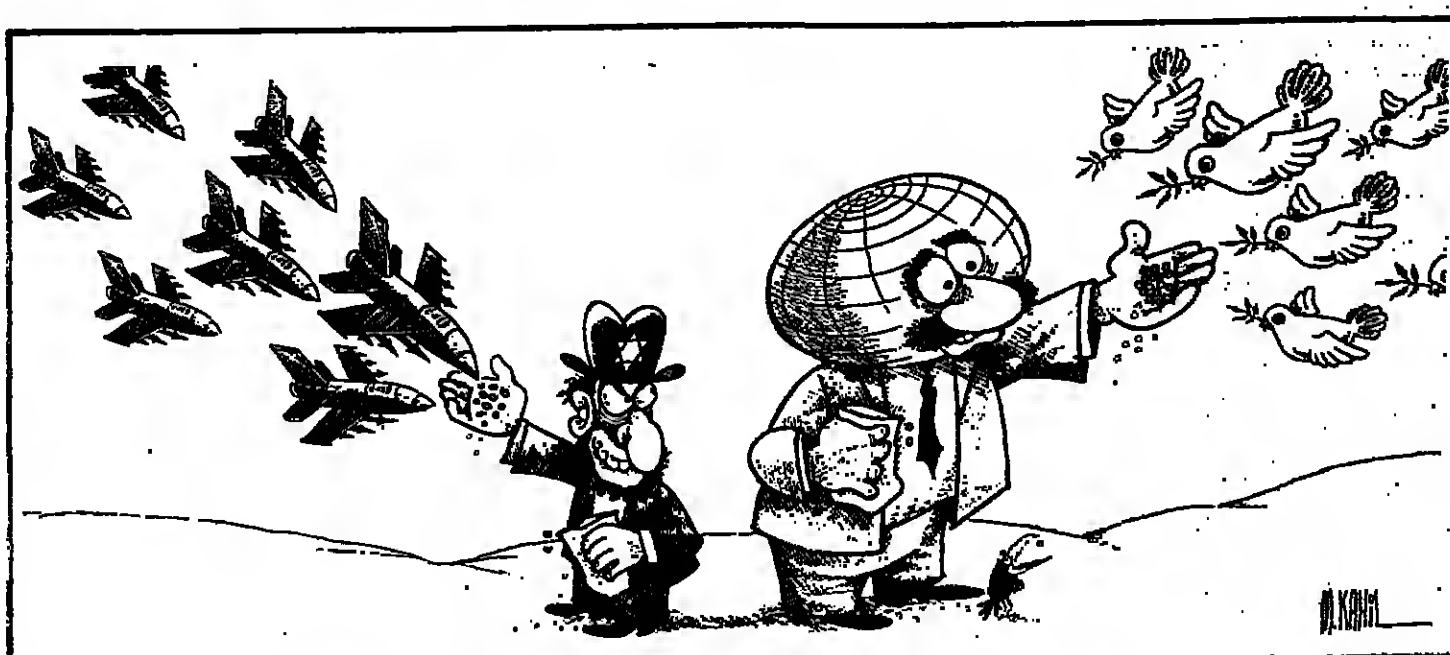
Relations were strained by the U.S. bombing raid on Libya last April, the Soviet nuclear accident at Chernobyl the same month, and by Reagan's announcement in May that he would no longer feel bound by the 1979 SALT-2 strategic arms pact.

Nevertheless, political analysts said that in recent weeks the two sides had shown the political will to overcome unpleasant incidents.

As part of the Daniloff deal, veteran Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov was flown to New York over the weekend. At the same time, the Soviet Union won Washington's praise for promptly reporting an accident to one of its nuclear submarines to the Atlantic, in contrast to its initial reticence over Chernobyl.

Not the least of the surprises about next weekend's pre-summit is the choice of Iceland, one of Europe's remotest lands with few facilities for hosting such an event.

The Kremlin also proposed London, and there has been no clear explanation from the Soviet, U.S. or British governments about why the British capital was turned down.



'There is a real chance now to hold Mideast talks'

By Ashraf Ghorbal

The writer is a former Egyptian ambassador to the U.S.

WASHINGTON — Shimon Peres, who is soon to end his term as prime minister of Israel, has a record to boast about. It would serve better if he were going to elections in October, not to the foreign ministry. But it is the Likud coalition and its leader, Yitzhak Shamir, who will be reaping the harvest.

Will Likud now become more peaceful, losing some of the trigger-happy Sharon war in Lebanon? I am not so sure. Taking power with an improved economic situation, having an opportunity to push forward with expansionism and finding the United States with a declared policy but no initiative, Likud could yet be tempted to act. Where might a next military round be likely to occur?

It would not be Sinai, for that would destroy Israel's and America's chances in the area beyond repair. It would not be across the Jordan — not after all Jordan has done to seek accommodation. So what's left?

The Golan. Israel may be attracted to strike a blow at Syria's new arsenal and at the arrogance of Syria for using its power to veto a general settlement. It was the only Arab state to break off relations with Morocco following Mr. Peres's visit there for talks with King Hassan.

But to strike at Syria entails a

risk of superpower confrontation, especially as, after the Daniloff affair, the United States and the Soviet Union move toward a thaw. Besides, Syria and the United States have been moving closer. Syria's efforts to free the American hostages in Lebanon cannot be dismissed. Both Israel and the United States not only tolerate but encourage Syria to have a limited number of troops in Lebanon to help end the factional strife there.

The pieces of this puzzle do not constitute an imminent threat of a flare-up between Syria and Israel. But in the Middle East, experience teaches that deterioration can come rapidly. Events cannot be left to chance.

To ask any of the parties to give up positions that have been declared repeatedly is to ask for the impossible. Something removed from substance needs to be broached. To my mind, the formula is an international conference. Mr. Peres and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt agreed to the idea on Sept. 12. But the modalities must be worked out.

I believe the conference should be attended by all concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation. None would be asked to commit himself to a certain end, but simply to participate. This is what "no conditions" should mean.

The conference would be attended by the big powers, including the superpowers. If the conference opened the door of an agreement, well and good. If not, it would be a failure.

China seeks friends everywhere, but aims for equidistance between the superpowers so as not to jeopardise its credentials as a leading non-aligned, Third World state.

"Equidistance is the best attitude for China to have towards the Russians and the Americans — that way it can milk both," said an East European source here.

In a country where such timing is seldom an accident, Weinberger will arrive in Peking one day after the resumption here of Sino-Soviet ministerial talks on normalising relations between the two Communist giants.

Similar balance also marked a U.S. television interview given last month by Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, who identified major obstacles to improved relations with the superpowers as Moscow's support for Vietnam's military presence in Kampuchea and U.S. military aid to Taiwan.

Another East European source said Weinberger would probably try to tip the balance of China's favours back to the U.S. side after

we were no worse off. To the contrary, it could help tone down the rhetoric, hatred and suspicion. Both sides would be exposed directly to each other's thinking and to the pressure of world opinion.

King Hussein was on the right course when he proposed such a conference. Maybe the timing was not opportune. We are all familiar with America's and Israel's negative feelings about a conference. But in view of the thaw between the United States and the Soviet Union, and the firing between Moscow and Tel Aviv, the Americans and Israelis have reason to look again.

The items on an agenda would deal with substance — self-determination, as demanded by the Palestinians; United Nations Resolution 242, as the United States emphasises; mutual recognition, as proposed by Egypt; autonomy for people and not for land, as Likud wants; the exchange of land for peace, as Mr. Peres's Labour Movement proposes.

The United States should not fear that it will give the Soviet Union an opportunity to reassert its influence in the area. The people of the Arab East have proved they are not keen on communism, nor anxious to become stooges or allies of Moscow. But to work against their legitimate rights and peaceful national goals does not gain them as friends of the United States either.

Israel cannot saddle the proposed conference with

unrelated problems, such as Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union. No one wishes any ill to Soviet Jewry. But it is not wise to load the boat beyond its capacity. Besides, if a step-by-step approach is valid, it should be valid here too. An atmosphere of international relaxation is conducive to additional give from each side.

The United States must stop looking at the Arab East with its old eye of polarisation. The area has basically grown out of that. Today the majority of the Arabs and, I dare say, many Israelis would prefer to see a United States friendly to both. The Arabs realise that it is not in the cards for the United States to take their side against the Israelis; many Israelis realise that too.

The main influence here has been the peace between Israel and Egypt, which has withstood dramatic tests, primarily the war in Lebanon. Israelis can see that Egypt has worked as a bridge between its Arab brothers and Israel. Egypt wants to regain Arab recognition and cooperation but not at the expense of its ties with Israel.

The time has come for the Reagan administration to demonstrate that in the Middle East it has an active policy of engagement. It should be additionally encouraged as Egypt and Israel resume talking at the highest level. The opportunity created by the Peres-Mubarak meeting in Alexandria should be promptly used — The Washington Post.

Weinberger aims to cement discreet military links with Communist China

By Stephen Nisbet

Reuter

PEKING — U.S. Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger arrives in China on Tuesday to cement discreet military links between the capitalist superpower and the most populous Communist nation.

An official U.S. announcement about Weinberger's four-day visit, his first major stop on a 17-day Asian and European tour, said he would discuss issues such as arms control, Kampuchea and Afghanistan with Chinese leaders.

In a relationship where every gesture is analysed for its impact on friends and potential foes, Sino-U.S. defence cooperation presents a modest public face.

Both sides stress that their defence contacts, including limited sales of U.S. military equipment and rumoured intelligence cooperation, are not aimed at forming an alliance against any third party — a clear reference to the Soviet Union.

later to be remembered by Peking as a country that helped it on its way.

China seeks friends everywhere, but aims for equidistance between the superpowers so as not to jeopardise its credentials as a leading non-aligned, Third World state.

"Equidistance is the best attitude for China to have towards the Russians and the Americans — that way it can milk both," said an East European source here.

In a country where such timing is seldom an accident, Weinberger will arrive in Peking one day after the resumption here of Sino-Soviet ministerial talks on normalising relations between the two Communist giants.

Similar balance also marked a U.S. television interview given last month by Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, who identified major obstacles to improved relations with the superpowers as Moscow's support for Vietnam's military presence in Kampuchea and U.S. military aid to Taiwan.

Another East European source said Weinberger would probably try to tip the balance of China's favours back to the U.S. side after

recent signs of a warm-up of Sino-Soviet relations.

A Western diplomat said that while China liked to be courted by both superpowers, it had to be careful not to alarm potential suppliers of Western military technology.

China is keen to upgrade its armed forces by acquiring such technology, preferably by copying samples.

Although the West has several times relaxed its rules governing technology transfer to China, Peking says friendly relations dictate that all restrictions should be removed.

China's defence budget, even without recent austerity, would be far too small to buy many types of expensive U.S. weaponry off the shelf in adequate quantities to equip the world's largest standing army.

After carrying out lengthy procedures to approve the deal, Washington is still waiting for a firm order from China for a \$500 million equipment purchase to give 50 ageing F-8 fighters all-weather flying capability.

Academic military experts in America have complained of a one-way information flow, when

Chinese soldiers go abroad, studying intensively everything they are shown but revealing little about their own work in return.

But Washington values the symbolism of Sino-U.S. exchange visits between defence personnel and even more so of port calls by U.S. naval ships.

Diplomats said U.S. officials were irritated by the disclosure by China this week of plans for U.S. warships to visit Qingdao in the next two months.

"They would have liked it to have been announced by Weinberger while he is in China — perhaps he will have little else concrete to announce," said one diplomat.

China, where port visits by foreign warships may conjure memories of colonial invaders, effectively put off a scheduled visit by U.S. naval vessels last year by saying it had assurances that they would not be nuclear-armed.

The remark by Communist Party chief Hu Yaobang breached U.S. policy of not saying whether or not a ship is nuclear-armed. Diplomats still debate whether it was a gaffe on his part or a deliberate ploy to have the visit shelved.

Begging — a social and human problem with no easy solution

By Najwa Najjar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Wearing tattered clothes, 10-year old Mohammad looks at passersby with imploring eyes and asks for money in muted tones. He said sadly, "they call us dirty beggars, but it is no fault of ours. It is our parent's fault, they have no money."

Mohammad went on to tell his story to the Jordan Times. "My father is dead and my mother stays at home to look after the house. Every day she tells me that if I don't bring home more than JD3, she will beat me." So a year and a half ago he dropped out of school to work in a laundrette. Mohammad works from 7:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m., after which he heads for the streets of Shmeisani for the next two to three hours to get the daily requirement of JD 3 for his mother in Hussein camp.

Maltreatment

Eight-year-old Tawfiq shares a

similar fate. He shows where his stepmother hit him with a hammer on his shin and burnt him on his calf for not bringing money home. Tawfiq, Mohammad and many others like them will therefore resort to any tactic in order to collect money, be it kissing hands or pestering. "We also help each other. Many times we give our friends money," said eight-year-old Faisal.

"Children are the sacrifice. Many times the father disappears and the mother does not care. The family, which is the essential structure to protect the child, is not present," stated Mr. Farouk Nagaway, director of social defence at the Ministry of Social Development.

Mr. Nagaway said that many of the adults who beg or force their children or younger siblings to, do not have to do so. "They push reluctant children on to the streets to beg under the hot sun to get them money while they themselves can find work. The problem is that much of the work

available to them is low paid and Jordanians do not accept such jobs because they do not cover all of life's expenses," he said.

'More profitable than working'

Apparently begging has proven to be more profitable and easier than some available jobs especially if more than one member of the family begs. Ten-year-old Dina told the Jordan Times that both her parents are unemployed. She and her sister collect around JD 5 each, after three to four hours of 'work'. These girls take home more money per month than 30 per cent of the population. According to a Vocational Training Corporation report, 30 per cent of the population earns less than JD 100 a month. This figure was the same in 1973 and 1982 when surveys were taken, he reported. No other studies have been made since 1982, and according to a source at the

Ministry of Planning, no poverty line has been drawn up for Jordan.

Mr. Nagaway recommends that unemployed individuals visit employment offices and training centres before going on the streets or sending their children out to beg because begging is illegal and many measures are being taken against beggars. He added that those who are unable to work or who are physically or mentally handicapped should submit an application for monthly help from the Ministry of Social Development.

Recently, the Ministry of Social Development began working in close collaboration with the public Security Department in making rounds twice a day in Amman, Irbid, and Zarqa to remove beggars from the streets. Their programme includes female staff from the ministry and public security.

If beggars are caught a second time, the issue becomes a police matter added Mr. Nagaway.



An old man stands with hand outstretched and propped up by a wooden crutch asking passersby for their loose change (J.T. file photo)

vehemently: "If they put me in one, I'll just run away."

Two thousand arrests were made in the past year, said Mr. Nagaway. "However this figure does not necessarily mean that 2,000 individuals were arrested, because some are caught two or three times," he noted. Fifty one of those caught were mentally ill. Presently the Ministry of Social Development is cooperating with the Ministry of Health to accommodate psychologically ill beggars in a specialised institute.

Non-Jordanians

A relatively high number of non-Jordanian beggars have also been registered by the Ministry of Social Development. Mr. Nagaway said that unlike Jordanian beggars, non Jordanian beggars are not given a second chance. They are immediately repatriated and forbidden to

return after they are caught once.

'Hidden begging'

However, the exact number of beggars is not known since many children and adults engage in a hidden form of begging, said Mr. Nagaway. They sell trinkets without a licence (which is illegal) and "people have a tendency to feel pity and pay more for a gadget than its worth, or they give the child or adult money without taking what he or she is offering... and this is a form of begging," he said.

Mr. Nagaway feels that "all measures to eradicate begging are useless, unless members of the public work with the ministry and public security and do not give to beggars or street vendors." He suggested that if citizens want to do a charitable deed then they should donate to one of the many charities around.

Randa Habib's

Detours, detours

FINDING one's way around Amman these days is becoming increasingly difficult with all the "detour" signs that dot the streets of the city. Of course without the signs, finding one's way is impossible.

Signs hung on trees are already disappearing under the overhanging branches. Putting these signs on trees were wrong in the first place, and leaving them there so long that trees have grown over them is even worse.

My advice, however, to all of you who have got lost so often in the maze of Shmeisani, the Ministry of Interior, or the Sports City area is the following: While driving, be equipped with enough papers, pencils, white paint and a brush. At every street corner, get out of your car and look in the trees for the signs. If you find no sign keep on driving and stop again at the next turn until you find one. When you do, take the brush to draw a big X on the tree so that you could recognise it next time you drive around. And to be more precise, you should draw on your papers sketch of the area with the significant sites, in order to be able to find your way in the future.

Yes, with a bit of organisation and common sense, everything is possible and there is no need to nag all the time.

Follow my advice and you'll have no problems. One last thing: Would one of you please send me a copy of his or her map? It would be of great help.

Humour on the right

By Rolf Degen

MAN'S sense of humour is located in the right half of the cerebral hemisphere, specialising in the psychosomatic-intuitive processing of information. This is not because of this side's allegedly greater emotionality, but because the left, analytical-logical side of the brain has no feeling for the absurdities or double-entendres contained in the point of a joke. This conclusion is suggested by experiments which Dr. Manfred Dage and Prof. Wolfgang Harje of the Neurological Department, Aachen Technical University Hospital conducted with patients who had suffered damage to the right side of the brain following a stroke. The researchers describe their experiments in *Cortex*, a medical journal. Both patients and control persons were presented with a cartoon and three similar but pointless drawings. The patients were unable to determine which

drawing was humorous far more frequently than normal persons or patients whose left side of the brain was damaged. It was obvious that this inability to realise humorous situations did not stem from reduced emotionality because once a cartoon had been identified as funny they found them just as amusing as the other test persons did. The American psychologist Paul E. McGhee concludes from similar experiments that the left side of the brain doggedly follows and develops a straight line of thought.

Humorous or funny experiences originate in the right side of the cerebrum alone since the latter has a flair for nonsense and double meanings. The Aachen patients also provided proof of this assumption: when they were told the point of a joke they often wrote wrong and irrelevant rhymes, but not the required poignant remark — The German Research Service, Bonn.



A young girl sits on the pavement with her younger sister's head on her lap hoping that the pedestrians

in downtown Amman will drop money on the piece of cloth in front of them (J.T. file photo)

Under the patronage of Minister of Communications Muhieddin Al Hussein THE JORDAN DECORATIVE MATERIALS CO. LTD. HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY OPENED

At the opening ceremony, the minister and the invited guests inspected the most luxurious and largest ever variety of European office furniture which suits all purposes at all levels.

The company's director Jalal Shafiq Al Tabba'a outlined the advantages and the high quality of the items on display, pointing out that computers are employed in the process of designing furniture. He said that any organisation wishing to be provided with furniture can supply plans and order the required items.



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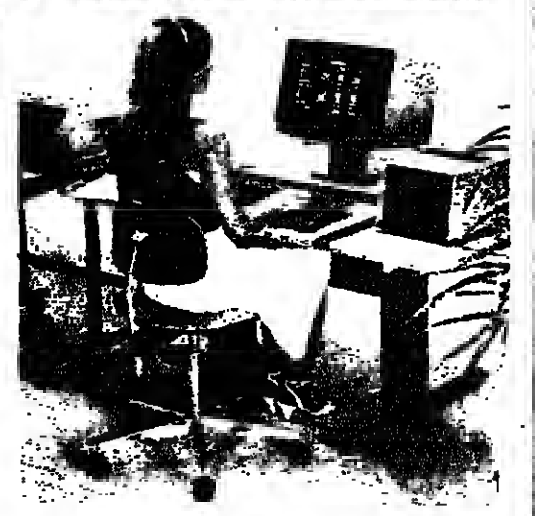
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WORKING
ENVIRONMENT



His Excellency Minister of Communications Muhieddin Al Hussein opens an exhibition of the Jordan Decorative Materials Company in Wadi Saqra Street, Amman by cutting a ribbon on Wednesday.



Address: Wadi Saqra Street, Alauddin Kalabuneh Building Tel: 645930

New Zealand yacht nips French Kiss in America's Cup race

FREMANTLE, Australia (R) — New Zealand KZ7 Wednesday beat French Kiss by 40 seconds in the most exciting duel yet of the America's Cup challenger eliminations.

In a gripping final windward run on the eight leg course, New Zealand's Chris Dickson reeled in French skipper Marc Pajot gaining 50 seconds in that leg alone.

"We were right there a number of times and finally got to put the hammer on the nail right in that last two or three hundred yards," Dickson told a news conference.

New Zealand's unbeaten fiberglass yacht dubbed "Kiwi Magic" leads the standings with American Dennis Conner's Stars and Stripes with four points after victories Wednesday.

French Kiss led all the way around the 24.5 nautical mile America's Cup course in shifting six to 13 knot winds which made it difficult for the yachts to cover each other.

Wind shifts caught New Zealand badly in the second leg after which it was almost a minute behind, but from then on the shifts

went New Zealand's way.

The race was won in a sensational tacking duel to the finishing gun when New Zealand grabbed the lead with a starboard tack forcing Pajot to give way.

"You did a better job than us, it was really a difficult race because the wind was really shifting and you got the last one (wind shift) better than us," Pajot told Dickson.

Pajot said the race was a chance to gauge the speed of the unique fiberglass yacht which the New Zealanders claim is more rigid and possibly faster than conventional aluminium yachts.

"I am pleased to see that in that wind condition plastic boats are not that much faster than an aluminium boat and that we have been able to start before New Zealand," Pajot said.

Conner enhanced his bid to reclaim the Cup he lost to Australia in 1983 with his fourth victory, this time over Britain's Harold Cudmore and White Crusader by more than a minute.

The race had a dramatic start with White Crusader ahead by just a second and both yachts changing headsails immediately because of wind shifts. Conner's snagged half way out costing him time.

The most experienced 12-metre skippers afloat, Conner and Cudmore took different approaches to the first leg, the former taking the starboard tack and the latter the port.

But the American was ahead by 23 seconds at the end of the leg and stayed there although Cudmore pegged the deficit back to 16 seconds at the fifth mark.

John Kolius sailing the New York Yacht Club's America II remained undefeated with three points after a lay day with a solid

1½ minute victory over Tom Blackaller and the San Francisco entrant USA.

America II Thursday faces New Zealand in what should be the race of the day.

In other races Canada II outlasted challenge France by more than five minutes, Chicago yacht Heart of America trailed Azurra but came ahead on the last leg to win by 18 seconds, and Californian yacht Eagle easily defeated the ageing two-time defender Courageous IV by almost 11 minutes.

New Zealand and Stars and Stripes lead the standings with four points while America II is also undefeated with three victories after one lay day.

Each victory in the 78 first round robin races earns one point toward the goal of becoming the yacht to challenge an Australian defender for the America's Cup in January.

Wimbledon finds going tough in 1st Division

LONDON (AP) — After being given a soccer lesson by English champion Liverpool and humbled out of the Littlewoods Cup by Division Four Cambridge United, Wimbledon is finding it tough being a First Division club.

Less than a month ago, the south London team stood proudly

at the top of the Division One standings looking down on soccer giants such as Liverpool, Manchester United and Everton.

It represented a major achievement for a club which only joined the 92-strong league nine years ago and has climbed steadily through the four divisions.

Since mid-September, however, Wimbledon has slumped to mid-table and last week was beaten 3-1 at home by Liverpool.

Fourth Division Cambridge arrived for the return leg of a second round Littlewoods Challenge Cup (formerly Milk Cup) tie with two sides level 1-1 on aggregate.

Cambridge held out 2-2 to advance in round three on the away goals rule and Wimbledon became the First Division One club to be knocked out of the newly-named competition.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Local tennis gets underway

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first annual Holiday Inn Tennis Championship Cup Tournament gets underway Thursday with preliminary rounds at the Holiday Inn tennis courts. Some 48 players will participate in the tournament, to be held on Oct. 9-12 and Oct. 17, including seeded players like national champion Abdullah Khalil, according to the tournament organizer, Kanika Dages. The tournament is being held under the patronage of Major-General Dr. Daoud Hananiya, director general of the King Hussein Medical Centre and head of the Royal Medical Services.

Karpov, Kasparov invited to UAE Olympiad

DUBAI (R) — World chess champion Garry Kasparov and arch rival Anatoly Karpov have been invited to attend next month's chess Olympiad in the Emirate of Dubai, a chess official said Wednesday. Emad Eldin Al Ghalayini, secretary-general of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Chess Federation, said the Soviet Union has not yet announced its team for the competition, but added: "We expect at least one of the two to come."

S. Korea wins Davis Cup match

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — South Korea and Japan split a pair of singles matches Wednesday, giving Korea a 4-1 victory in the Davis Cup eastern zone finals. Korean ace Yoo Jin-Soo came from behind to defeat Shuji Shirashi 4-6, 6-4, 6-4, while Tsuyoshi Fukui downed Sung Dong-Wook 6-3, 6-3, for the long Japanese victory.

Spain's Maceda to undergo knee surgery

MADRID (R) — Real Madrid defender Antonio Maceda, whose World Cup campaign with Spain was cut short by a recurring knee injury, has undergone a third operation to try to cure the problem, a club spokesman said Wednesday.

New Zealand rugby players blacklisted

LONDON (AP) — Thirty-one New Zealand rugby union players have been blacklisted for taking part in a rebel tour of South Africa last April, an anti-apartheid campaigner said Wednesday. Eighteen British anglers also have been named on the United Nations' sporting blacklist after accepting an invitation to fish against white teams during a tour of South Africa in March last year.

Japan reexamines Asiad performance

TOKYO (AP) — Government officials discussed Japan's poor medal showing in the recent Asian Games in Seoul and agreed Wednesday in the need to promote athletics among the country's young people, an education ministry official said.

THE Daily Crossword by Fred Toole

ACROSS

- Sorte
- Great quantities
- Son of Jacob
- 14 ft. river
- Hawaiian greeting
- Mid-East country
- Clamshell
- Character
- Condition
- Shiny fabrics
- Dobbin's
- Dinner
- Character
- Safety item
- 30 — "Manner"
- A Chaney
- 35 — Grande
- Maximally
- Sandwich tree
- Over
- Within prof.
- Wedding words
- 45 Poet's always
- Della of song
- White fruit
- Baby buggy
- Alphabet run
- 53 Mats
- Dele danielson
- 60 Folkloric orchard
- 63 Biblical prophet
- 64 Mountain nymph
- 65 R. town
- 66 Distribute
- 67 Addict
- 68 Get or Fraberg

DOWN

- Cheers
- 2 in — (doing club work)
- Peruvian
- 4 Munich medico
- 5 Charlotte of TV
- 6 Clerical vestment
- 7 Enemies
- 8 Gr. region
- 9 "Andrea Del"
- 10 Man's open
- 11 Shaver's tale
- 12 Trucks
- 13 Caravanary
- 18 Shakespearean king
- 19 Bread ingredient
- 22 Gr. auto needs
- 24 Whirl
- 26 — "de Lune"
- 27 Lena of song
- 28 Materially related
- 29 Antiseptic
- 31 Recuse
- 32 Daisy-like flower
- 33 Tale
- 38 Below old style
- 39 Answer
- 40 Biblical kingdom
- 43 TV face
- 47 Blues
- 48 Shaded part
- 49 Certain poems
- 51 — "Like it"
- 53 A few
- 54 Light measurement
- 55 Ger. admiral
- 57 Pause
- 58 Bride
- 59 Paradise
- 60 Bread spread
- 61 Gopher's goal
- 62 Mammals abbr.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

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2. Great quantities
3. Son of Jacob
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5. Hawaiian greeting
6. Mid-East country
7. Clamshell
8. Character
9. Condition
10. Shiny fabrics
11. Dobbin's
12. Dinner
13. Character
14. Safety item
15. 30 — "Manner"
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17. 35 — Grande
18. Maximally
19. Sandwich tree
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30. 48 Shaded part
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33. 53 A few
34. 54 Light measurement
35. 55 Ger. admiral
36. 57 Pause
37. 58 Bride
38. 59 Paradise
39. 60 Bread spread
40. 61 Gopher's goal
41. 62 Mammals abbr.

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FIRST RACE 3.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Farhan Fahd Qudh	El Bane	Owner	56	
2. Midad Hassan Innab	Jada	Owner	56	
3. Sulman Mohammad Fahah	Ghazy	Owner	56	
4. Salim Aly Rabayah	El Zannah	Owner	54.5	
5. Mashhour F.A. Jnaib	R. Palestine	Owner	54.5	
6. Mashhour F.A. Jnaib	S. El Arab	Owner	50	
7. Dary Basheer El Sbael	El Nahdah	Owner	54.5	
8. Awwad Mahmoud Mohammad	M. Tank	Owner	50	
9. Ahmad Saied Ithael	El Monob	Owner	50	
10. Rashid Mibarak El Kassab	Hisham	Owner	50	
11. Saad El Din Rida Saad	Ghassab	Owner	50	
12. Salim A. El Kareem	Jalaban	Owner	50	
13. Mohammad A. El Jali	T. Hakam	Owner	48.5	
14. Fhaid Malik Sawaser	Hayaly	Owner	48.5	

SECOND RACE 3.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Khalil Haddadin	A. Samra	Owner	58	
2. Mishaal El Faez	Balta	Owner	58	
3. Mishaal El Faez	Nomas	Owner	50	
4. Faisal Awwad El Faez	K. El Mulook	Owner	57	
5. Youssef Rahhal	W. El Seelth	Owner	56	
6. Ismael Saleem	Nahab	Owner	53	
7. Ziad Samy Yacoub Madros	Min Kareem	Owner	52	
8. Ghalib Haddadin	Makadeer	Owner	50	
9. Fawwaz El Shalan	El Moalath	Owner	48.5	

THIRD RACE 4.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Mohammad A. El Hady Rabie	Nassari	Owner	58	
2. Mohammad Khalil El Maney	Dahis Omar	Owner	56	
3. Saddam Ghalib El Ghazay	M. Saddam	Owner	56	
5. Malik Hanan El Bakheet	S. Malik	Owner	54.5	
5. Hamad Abdullah Jamany	D. Daly	Owner	53.5	
6. Mohammad Sulman Jbarat	M. Samy	Owner	53.5	
7. Jamal Malouh El Faez	Farah	Owner	53.5	
8. Subry Abboud Nalie	Sari Raad	Owner	50	
9. Ziad Abboud Nalie	Anan	Owner	48.5	

FOURTH RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Khali Haddadin	El Harry	Owner	Mostala	53
2. Mashhour F.A. Jnaib	N El Salt	Owner	Sulman	53
3. Lawrence Bahgat Fanous	A El Hawa	Owner		53
4. Ghalib A. Jabir & Badri Hanan Wardh		Owner		51.5
5. Abdullah El Jamany	J Daly	Owner	Saad	50
6. Ghalib Haddadin	El Zaim	Owner	Georgia	50
7. Hamad Abdullah Jamany	Saad Daly	Owner	Rashed	50
8. A. El Sattai Matar	Said Saad	Owner	Mwatal	50
9. Kandous & Fakhoury	Mamilla	Owner	Yousef	50
10. Mohammad A. El Naby	Makadeer	Owner	A. Jabri	50
11. Naser El Hmoud	El Ghool	Owner	Mohammed	50
12. Mohammad Maresh Malik	I. Kais	Owner	Mousa	48.5
13. Shibly Awwad El Faez	El Waish	Owner		48.5
14. Arif Awwad El Faez	El Saklaweh	Owner		48.5
15. Nimik El Hmoud	Um El Rasas	Owner		48.5

FIFTH RACE 5.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 2000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1. Hadeel Hany El Hadeed	Diana	Owner	58.5	
2. Mishaal El Faez	El Zafir	Owner	55	
3. Mishaal El Faez	A. El Taleb	Owner	53	
4. Khalil Haddadin	H. Maen	Owner	53	
5. Wasil Kamel El Bsharat	Sahab	Owner	51.5	
6. A. El Laili El Hadeed	Alam	Owner	50	
7. Ghalib Haddadin	El Tamoun	Owner	50	
8. Nimik El Hmoud	Dina	Owner	50	
9. Samy Haddadin	Waheed	Owner	50	

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Furniture, stemware, clothing, etc.
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Performances: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

Cinema Tel: 625155
RAINBOW
QUICK SILVER
Performances: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Cinema Tel: 675573
OPERA
STRIP TEASE
Performances: 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

Cinema Tel: 677420
PLAZA
EUROPEAN VACATION
Performances: 1, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

Cinema Tel: 622190
RAGHADAN
ROBBERS OF THE SACRED MOUNTAIN
Performances: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4245/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3866/71	Canadian dollars
	2.0020/30	West German marks
	2.2630/40	Dutch guilders
	1.6313/23	Swiss francs
	41.50/55	Belgian francs
	6.5520/700	French francs
	1385/1386	Italian lire
	154.30/40	Japanese yen
	6.8675/725	Swedish crowns
	7.3475/525	Norwegian crowns
	7.5475/525	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	439.00/439.75	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market ended above the day's lows as buyers tentatively nibbled at the morning's weaker levels, although investors remained wary that a rise in base rates was still in the pipeline. By 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 index was down 5.4 to 1,586.9, above the morning low of 1,581.6.

Another sterling trade weighted low of 67.3 against Tuesday's close of 68.1 left government bonds up to ¾ points lower but cheap buying pared early one point falls.

Some dealers said shares were depressed by Tuesday's U.K. money supply data which, although lower than expected, still implied inflationary pressures could soon arise.

One dealer said "no-one's in a real hurry to put money into the market while a base rate rise is hanging over us," referring to the market's belief that the recent slide in the pound and rise in U.K. money market rates is pointing to an increase in base rates which have stood at 10 PCT since May 23.

The leaders edged up from their earlier lows with Glaxo a penny firmer at 948 after 940 and Allied Lyons 3p off at 310 after 308 while ICI ended 2p firmer at 1,106 after 1,101.

Lucas closed 10p lower at 483 in continued response to the dispute at its electrical division.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCT. 9, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Decide policies and make decisions. Organize your efforts on very practical levels and put into motion matters that are vital to your security and well-being.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Plan time to garner data you need. See influential people who can assist you. Seize opportunities.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get into new interests that can bring greater income your way. Business magazines can be helpful.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can handle advisors and personnel today and be more successful at this time. Please your mate.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) If you are more concerned with details you can come to a better understanding with partners.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Schedule your activities for the day wisely so that you can accomplish the utmost and make life easier.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You can get into new outlets and get good results if you apply yourself. A special talent should be expressed.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good day to make your home a haven of rest. Invite friends and relatives in for the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make everything work right for you in the business world today. An expert can enter your life for the better.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do whatever will bring you a greater abundance. Consult that good advisor you know.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Analyze your personal life and plan how to make it more. Tonight be with persons you enjoy.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget all those impossible dreams and get right down to what is practical and profitable for you.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You like to be pretty much by yourself, but it is wise to be more gregarious at this time.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCT. 10, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You start the day feeling tired and worn out. This will pass and you will be able to get into important and interesting activities, both personal and professional.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can become very energetic and accomplish anything worthwhile. Be careful in motion.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study that new interest you have in mind and get started on it enthusiastically. Be direct for best results.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take care not to argue with your mate. Do things you have planned and be poised.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get rid of tiredness and confer with those who can help you attain your ambitions.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) State your ideas clearly and co-workers will cooperate with you more. Don't get into any arguments.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan the future more wisely and include amusements that can bring you more happiness.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You can accomplish more at home today. Handle important affairs. Entertaining is best at home tonight.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get your property improved and add to its value. Listen to what experts have to say.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Plan how to have more time with the one you love. Arrange the future more wisely together.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You may feel tired, but you can go full steam ahead after what you want accomplished.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Concentrate on many contacts who would like to be affiliated with you. It could be mutually satisfying.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You can do whatever will improve your worldly status. Be most careful in any speech or motion today.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have every ability at whatever has to do with business and finances. Make sure your clever progeny has the right courses of study to help achieve much success during this lifetime. One who should be taught the value of cooperation with others.

Egypt announces new Suez Canal charges

ISMAILIA, Egypt (R) — Egypt Tuesday announced new Suez Canal charges for vessels which were expected to add up to \$45 million a year to revenue from the waterway linking the Red Sea and the Mediterranean.

The measures, effective from next Jan. 1, increases charges for all ships, but cuts rates on upper tonnage levels for heavier bulk carriers and tankers in a bid to attract more business.

Canal Authority Chairman Mohammed Ezzat Adel told a news conference he expected the package to boost revenue from the canal, which produced over \$1 billion for the first time last year, by \$40 to \$45 million.

The canal, nationalised by late President Gamal Abdul Nasser 30 years ago, is a major

hard currency earner for Egypt, whose economy has been hard hit by lower oil prices and a drop in cash remittances from Egyptian workers abroad.

Mr. Adel said the 1987 increases for all ships — 7.4 per cent for the first 5,000 tonnes and 3.8 per cent for the next 15,000 tonnes — were in line with inflation.

Bulk carriers will pay the higher tolls for the first 20,000 tonnes, but tolls on the next 20,000 tonnes will be cut by 31 per cent, and by 44 per cent for levels over 40,000 tonnes. Levies on oil tankers for the weight level between 40,000 and 85,000 tonnes will be cut four per cent.

"These are not increases for the sake of increases but readjusting the skeleton of tolls to meet the expected situation of seaborne

trade in 1987," he added.

Weights are expressed in Suez Canal tonnes, as used by the Canal Authority. A canal tonne is slightly less than a net registered tonne.

Mr. Adel said studies indicated that bulk carriers which now found it cheaper to sail the long route round South Africa than use the Suez Canal would be attracted by the reductions.

He said a row with a natural gas shipper, who wanted the authority to drop a rule that tugboats accompany loaded carriers, remained unsettled. "There is nothing new ... we have to impose an escort tug for loaded (liquefied gas) carriers."

Egyptian military and civil authorities were still considering safety regulations to impose on

nuclear-powered vessels using the canal, he added.

Egypt, concerned about safety, balked at allowing the U.S. aircraft carrier Enterprise through the canal three months ago.

Cairo said it was considering new rules to ensure safe passage for nuclear-powered ships and imposing a surcharge. But Mr. Adel said Tuesday: "I don't think a decision will be issued in the near future."

He said basic 1987 tolls for ships using the canal would be 5.1 Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) per tonne for the first 5,000 tonnes, up from 4.75 SDRs, and 2.7 SDRs per tonne for the next 15,000 tonnes, instead of 2.6 SDRs.

One SDR, the International Monetary Fund's reserve currency in which canal tolls are expressed, equals 82 U.S. cents.

Kuwait opposes interim accord on oil output

KUWAIT (AP) — Kuwaiti Oil Minister Ali Khalifa Al Sabah was quoted here Wednesday as serving notice that his country will not abide by the interim cutback accord beyond the Oct. 31 deadline.

In statements from Geneva published in the newspaper Al Watan, Sheikh Ali said "Kuwait will abide by that (August) quota till the end of October only."

He expressed belief that the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) ministerial conference will not opt for renewal of the provisional accord which forced the 13-member group with the exception of Iraq, to revert to abandoned production quotas fixed in October 1984.

Kuwait had been producing at the rate of 1.6 million barrels per day, and had to retrench its output by over 40 per cent to the 1984 daily quota of 900,000 barrels.

Accepting the provisional accord at the time, the Kuwaiti minister had stressed that his country was "sacrificing" by slashing its output as a contribution to reversing the downward slide in oil prices on the world market.

Sheikh Ali has repeatedly said his country seeks a higher OPEC fixed quota though he has not given a specific figure.

The group's Aug. 5 agreement was for the two-month period of September and October, with the OPEC ministerial council now in session again in Geneva to consider a longer-term strategy. A majority of the participants have said they favour extension of the interim accord to the end of the year.

The interim accord has reversed the downward trend in oil prices from lows of between \$7 to \$12 a barrel in the range of \$14 and \$15. The ministers seek a policy that will maintain the increase and raise the prices to \$18 to \$19 a barrel by year-end.

Expressing belief that the ministers will not renew the interim accord, Sheikh Ali also warned that "without a permanent solution to the issue of a fair redistribution of quotas, the market will return to chaos."

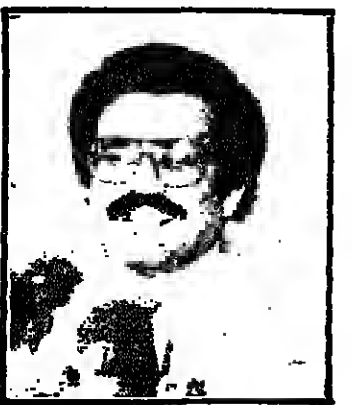
Kuwait also accepted the Aug. agreement on the condition that there be no violations by the rest of the member countries.

Violation by the United Arab Emirates (UAE), acknowledged publicly in Geneva by its Oil Minister Mansour Oteiba, was a major hindrance to OPEC negotiations.

But Dr. Oteiba on Monday said his country pledged to cut back its output in line with the agreement at the orders of UAE President Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahyan.

Asked by Al Watan if Sheikh Zayed's move would lead to a change in Kuwait's stand, the Kuwaiti oil minister replied "our demand for quota increase was not a bargaining stance, so that we should now reverse it."

"Kuwait will not accept a



Ali Khalifa Al Sabah

solution to the issue of quotas on the basis of an extension of the August agreement which was a return to the quotas of 1984," Sheikh Ali said. "Kuwait's demand for an increase in its (1984) quota has not changed."

Algerian Energy Minister Belkacem Nabi was also quoted in Al Watan as saying that one of the options under consideration by the current OPEC ministers was an extension of the provisional accord.

"I think we can end the meeting by averting a price war," he said, without elaborating.

OPEC urges maintaining interim accord on cutbacks

Meanwhile, the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries, OAPEC, on Wednesday urged OPEC oil producers to maintain the interim accord on production cutbacks and develop it into a long-term strategy.

"In order to preserve the organisation's credibility, member countries should strictly adhere to the interim agreement and develop it into a long-term strategy," said the Kuwait-based OAPEC in the editorial of the October issue of its monthly newsletter.

The 10-member OAPEC includes seven Arab countries who double as OPEC members.

"The immediate hike in oil prices on the international markets that followed the conclusion of the Geneva (August) agreement was the product of the response by world markets to some hard lessons learnt during the period of sharp price falls," the OAPEC editorial said.

"The positive reaction to the last OPEC consensus, we believe, confirms a change of attitude that is helping OPEC to reassert its role as a major force in determining the oil price despite previous reversals," said its Arab sister organisation.

Jaguar launches new luxury car as fresh troubles hit Austin Rover

COVENTRY, England (R) — Jaguar, the British luxury carmaker and one of the country's leading car exporters, Wednesday unveiled its latest thoroughbred models with a top price tag of £28,495 (\$41,032).

The top model, codenamed XJ40, is capable of 208 kilometres per hour and retains much of the old "Jag" look, with a wood and leather interior but it has a new engine and subtle restyling to give it a modern look.

Jaguar, which slipped close to bankruptcy in the late 1970s, was privatised by the Conservative government in 1984. It exports eight out of every 10 cars it produces and is keeping a watchful eye on the lucrative U.S. luxury car market from its base in the central English city of Coventry.

Jaguar accounts for about 40 per cent by value of all cars shipped out of Britain, a company spokesman said.

The new models — with either a 2.9 or 3.6 litre engine — have been launched in time for next week's international motor show in nearby Birmingham, where they will fight for attention with the likes of Mercedes, BMW and Cadillac.

Austin Rover lays off 12,000 workers

Meanwhile, Britain's troubled state-owned car maker Austin Rover suffered a new and damaging blow Wednesday when a strike at one of its suppliers forced the lay-off of 12,000 assembly plant workers.

Two weeks ago the Rover Group, of which Austin Rover is a key part, posted a pre-tax loss of £118.9 million (\$170 million) for the first six months of the year and announced a major reorganisation of senior management to try to correct the situation.

United States calls United Nations committee 'enormous paper factory'

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United States called the General Assembly's economic and financial committee an "enormous paper factory" — and displayed a metre high pile of documents to back the claim.

"This is only a fraction of the paper we have received," Ambassador Joseph V. Reed said, referring to documents produced by U.N. economic bodies during the last session of the assembly.

"Much of it was long since discarded for waste recycling. Much of what remains does not warrant the time to read. More importantly... this mountain of documents has contributed almost

nothing to economic development," Mr. Reed said.

"The alarming truth... is that the United Nations second (economic and financial) committee has become an enormous paper factory."

Pointing to the 50-inch stack, he said the 25,000 pages had cost of about \$650 a page, totalling some \$16 million.

Saying the Save the Children Foundation, a leading non-governmental organisation, could support and educate a child for \$16 a month, Mr. Reed said:

"According to this calculation, for the amount of money which went into the production of this

pile of documents, we could have supported over 80,000 children for an entire year."

Mr. Reed said his criticism did not apply to the U.N. as a whole and praised such bodies as the U.N. Development Programme, the U.N. Children's Fund, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees and the World Health Organisation.

"But frankly speaking, these institutions could stand on their own, without any contribution from the... committee or the General Assembly," he said.

"In the name of the millions of destitute people in the world, it is time we changed our ways in this committee," he said.

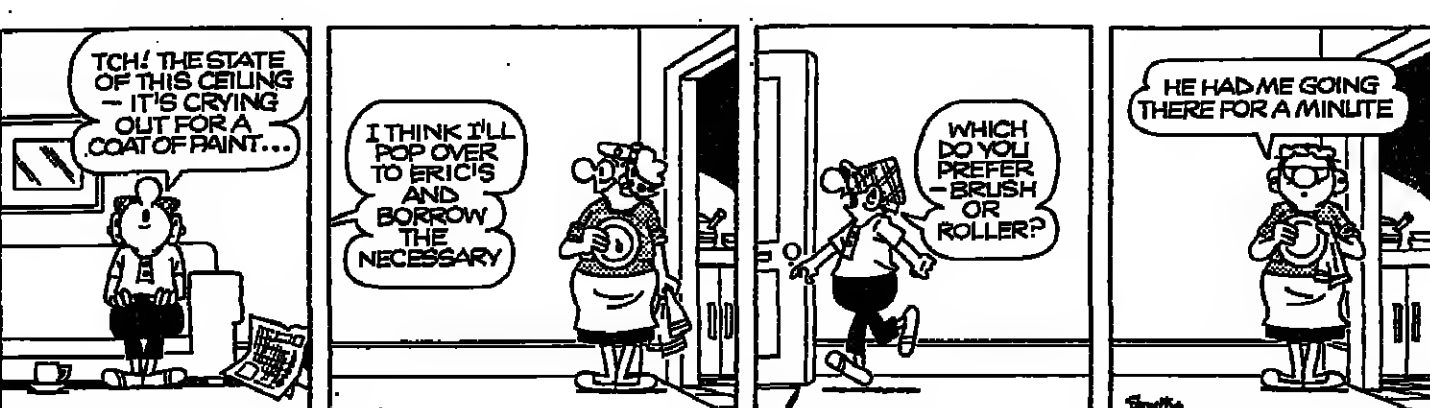
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"I have this tremendous pain in the neck. He's waiting in the other room."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer here: ITS

Yesterday's Jumbles: GIANT AROMA CHORUS DILUTE
Answer: If a job is to have a future, it's likely to depend on this — THE MAN WHO HOLDS IT

Filipino rebels reportedly kill 600 in purge this year

MANILA (Agencies) — Communist guerrillas in the Philippines massacred 600 of their own men this year in a bloody attempt to purge the movement of informers, a senior military commander said.

The Philippine News Agency quoted Brig.-Gen. Mariano Adaleme Wednesday as saying the Communist New People's Army (NPA) had killed 600 comrades in mass executions in Mindanao.

He told a military command conference mass graves had been found on the southern island. The victims were suspected to be government agents or informers.

Brig. Adaleme, commander of the northern Mindanao region, said one grave found in Misamis Oriental province, contained the remains of at least 100 people.

Communist rebels have been fighting the Manila government for the past 17 years and clashed with troops continue despite calls from both sides for a ceasefire.

More than 3,000 people have died in clashes this year and the guerrilla campaign is particularly severe in Mindanao.

Brig. Adaleme said the mass executions had frightened many prospective recruits and intelligence reports indicated the NPA regretted the killings.

The news agency quoted Brig. Adaleme as saying the number of rebel fighters had gone down substantially in the past few months "because of setbacks suffered from their own operation which have accounted for 600 deaths."

members at the hands of their own men."

Allegations of Communists killing their own comrades have been made in the past but the scale of the executions had not been disclosed.

The news agency said Brig. Adaleme made the disclosures at a conference attended by military chief Fidel Ramos.

Brig. Adaleme estimated the number of NPA regulars in northern Mindanao at nearly 800 after the slaughter of suspected informers.

Peace talks between the government of President Corason Aquino and NPA leaders have been stalled by the arrest last week of top Communist leader Rodolfo Salas, his wife and a driver.

Salas is believed to be the chairman of the military commission of the Communist Party, which controls the NPA.

A government spokesman said Wednesday clashes between government forces and Communist rebels have decreased 20 per cent through the first eight months of 1986, compared with the same period last year.

Presidential Press Secretary Leonido Benigno said the figures were reported by Armed Forces Chief Gen. Fidel V. Ramos at the cabinet meeting.

President Aquino's weekly cabinet meeting.

Mr. Benigno said the two-hour session was devoted entirely to discussing the country's insurgency problem, which Mrs. Aquino is trying to settle peacefully through negotiations with the Communist-led National Democratic Front (NDF).

Mr. Benigno gave few details and no exact figures from Gen. Ramos' 50-minute briefing to the cabinet.

He said only that Gen. Ramos reported a 10 per cent drop in the nationwide crime rate and a 20 per cent decline in the number of clashes between government and rebel forces from January to September, compared with the same period last year.

Gen. Ramos reported at a cabinet meeting two weeks ago that the rate of government casualties was mounting in encounters with rebels.

Mr. Benigno said that at one point during the meeting, Mrs. Aquino asked members of her cabinet to "present a more unified stand before the public" on her policy of negotiating an end to the 17-year insurgency.

"The president also stressed that it was important for the government and the military to emphasize to the public their cooperation and that they are closely working hand in hand," Mr. Benigno said.

Nicaragua presents captured American to press

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan authorities have presented a captured American who they said survived the downing of a plane carrying arms for U.S.-backed guerrillas.

Eugene Hasenfus, of Marinette, Wisconsin, appeared at a news conference Tuesday in the Nicaraguan capital where he read a prepared statement giving his name and adding that he was captured on Monday in southern Nicaragua.

The prisoner, a tall, fair-haired man wearing a mud-stained denim jacket, was led away before being allowed to answer questions. Sandinista officials said he would be available for questioning by reporters after further interrogation by the army.

He was the first American involved in Nicaragua's war to have been captured here since Washington began financing rebels battling to topple the left-wing Sandinista government.

Col. Roberto Calderon, military chief for the country's southern region, said Hasenfus, 35, and two other Americans, Wallace Blaine Sawyer and William Cooper, were involved in a U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) rebel supply operation when their C-123 aircraft was shot down Sunday by a Sandinista portable surface-to-air missile.

Cooper, the pilot, and Sawyer, whose name earlier was given as Blaine, were killed but Hasenfus managed to parachute to safety, Calderon said.

Hasenfus, who Calderon said once served in Vietnam, and Sawyer were U.S. military advisers based in neighbouring El Salvador.

As proof, Calderon showed identity cards that bore the insignia of the Salvadoran Air Force and were inscribed in Spanish with the words "Grup: IUSA" and "Position: Adviser."

A third identification card was inscribed "Southern Air Transport" — a U.S. aviation company linked by U.S. news reports to the CIA — and bore the name Capt. William Cooper.

Calderon also showed a business card with the name P.J. Bucher.

Calderon said Bucher was an official of the U.S. State Department's Office of Humanitarian Aid to Nicaragua, a body set up last year to administer non-military aid to the so-called contra rebels.

U.S. to exceed SALT II ceiling in mid-November

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. Air Force is moving up to Nov. 11 the date for exceeding the SALT II treaty limit on strategic bombers carrying air-launched cruise missiles, administration and congressional sources say.

That might mean scuttling a key provision of the most recent major U.S.-Soviet arms control accord before President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev could hold a full-scale summit in Washington.

They will meet in Iceland this weekend. But the Reagan administration describes the session as a preparatory one, with no major arms limitation agreements to be signed.

Initially, the air force was scheduled to equip its 131st bomber with cruise missiles in November, surpassing the SALT II ceiling of 1,320 on multiple-warhead missiles and bombers that carry cruise missiles.

However, in August, the schedule for the 131st bomber was slowed down to late December. The Reagan administration said the move was based on "technical reasons."

That raised the possibility of holding a Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting in Washington with the treaty still intact.

In the last few days, however, the date was shifted again, to Nov. 11.

"The air force told us it's firm," an administration official, who insisted on anonymity, said Tuesday. A key congressional aide, who also spoke on condition he not be named, confirmed the change.

The 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty was never ratified by the Senate. Although Mr. Reagan campaigned against it, he pledged as president to observe its terms.

In May, Mr. Reagan accused the Soviets of violating the treaty. At the same time he said the United States would retire two Poseidon nuclear submarines in order to stay below the ceiling of 1,200 on missiles with multiple warheads. But he said the combined limit on such missiles and cruise-bearing bombers would be breached unless the Soviets changed their behaviour.

Pope ends French visit

ROME (AP) — Pope John Paul II, driven by what he described as a "pressing mission," spent four days in France to rebuild that country's declining church.

But he returned home Tuesday night from his French pilgrimage with a sense that Roman Catholicism may be gaining strength in France.

"A new spiritual and apostolic vigor is possible for the church in France," Pope John Paul concluded in remarks before departing from Lyon, France's second city.

"The young people showed a beautiful confidence (in the church)," he said, referring to Sunday's massing reception from French youth in a Lyon soccer stadium, which sides described as a particularly poignant moment for the 66-year-old Pontiff.

In his marathon round of meetings with French bishops, priests, nuns and other church figures, the Pope repeatedly counseled strict adherence to the faith, saying doubt and "intellectual temptations" from outside the church could prove "sinuous."

But overall, he said these visits showed the French church's "sons and daughters have not forgotten their Christian history, their vocation, even surrounded by the fog of religious indifference, of doubt."

Vatican spokesman Jacquin Navarro, speaking on the return flight from Lyon to Rome, noted that the Pope had often expressed hopes for a French spiritual "springtime."

Saying the Pope was pleased by the trip, Navarro added, "now we're not sure whether it's spring or full summer."

French observers weren't sure whether the trip would reverse the steadily dwindling numbers of priests and seminarians, or ensure obedience from an often skeptical flock.

But most agreed that the hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen who turned out for the Pontiff's masses and other public appearances — despite fears of terrorist attacks — spoke eloquently for his charisma and popularity.

At his airport speech before leaving, the Pope thanked French civil authorities for discreetly and smoothly fulfilling the burdensome task of protecting him and prayed the country would successfully defeat terrorism.

The Pontiff launched his French sojourn Saturday with a dramatic flourish, announcing he would seek a one-day truce among the world's warriors on Oct. 27.

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Soviets seize S. Korean fishing boat

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — A South Korean fishing boat with 26 people aboard has been seized by a Soviet naval vessel off the south eastern coast of Hokkaido, Japan's northern island, the government said Wednesday.

The boat, identified as the 295-ton, No. 111 Hwadoong-Ho, was approached by the Soviet vessel early Tuesday and forced to follow the Soviet ship north, the South Korean fisheries office quoted the maritime police office as saying.

There was no indication on why the boat was seized.

The position of the reported seizure, just south east of Hokkaido, may be close to the 320 kilometre (200 mile) fishing zone proclaimed by the Soviet Union, the fisheries office said.

Japan also claims territory extending 200 nautical miles from its coast for fishing rights. Japanese authorities said they were checking the reports.

The position of the seized boat was reported to the maritime police headquarters in Pusan by another boat, the No. 112 Hwadoong-Ho, which was working nearby, the office said.

Members on the seized boat told the No. 112 boat that four Soviet navy men came aboard and had forced the ship to sail north.

The Foreign Ministry said it has instructed its embassy in Tokyo to look into the matter. If the seizure was confirmed, the embassy was to pursue the release of the crew and the boat with the help of the Japanese government, officials said.

South Korea has no diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Zia wants 'anti-religious elements' crushed

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani military President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq has called for the crushing of what he called "anti-religious elements" creating dissension among Muslims.

The official AFP news agency also quoted him as complaining in a speech Tuesday night of "negative trends" in the Pakistani press projecting too much politics and crime and ignoring positive aspects of life.

Gen. Zia, speaking to a pro-government group of journalists who back his Islamic policies, said a "misguided lot" were working against Pakistan's Islamic ideology which must be protected.

He said Pakistan's overwhelmingly Muslim population should not be scared by the opponents of the country's ideology.

"Such anti-religious elements have always existed during the last fourteen hundred years" (of Islam), APP quoted Gen. Zia as saying.

"We should identify such elements and crush them," he said without elaborating.

Another faction of the journalists' union accuses Gen. Zia of suppressing press freedom and wants all restrictions on newspapers removed.

Rebels entrenched in Sri Lanka's east despite battle

TRINCOMALEE, Sri Lanka (R) — Tamil separatist guerrillas are still entrenched in Sri Lanka's eastern district despite a three-day battle in which government troops recaptured a rebel stronghold.

Trincomalee security forces commander Lt. Col. Lakshman Wijayaratne said guerrillas controlled five villages around the city after last week's battle in the village of Sambalava.

"The situation has not gone out of hand but terrorism is still prevalent in this district," Col. Wijayaratne told a group of foreign correspondents visiting the area for the first time.

The sandy village was deserted Tuesday when seven reporters escorted the area under military escort. The 3,500 inhabitants had fled and their white houses were closed.

Soldiers in camouflage battle-dress and armed with automatic weapons guarded the cobble streets and an armoured personnel carrier, resistant to landmine explosions, slowly led the way.

Amnesty: Hundreds tortured and killed in Bangladesh

LONDON (AP) — Amnesty International said Wednesday that government forces in Bangladesh have killed or tortured hundreds of unarmed tribal villagers during the past 10 years.

In a 38-page report, the London-based international human rights organisation cited what it said were detailed accounts from witnesses of torture and killing of tribal villagers in the Chittagong Hill Tracts in south east Bangladesh.

The report also said there had been "a marked increase in such human rights violations between February and May 1986."

Some of the alleged abuses are said to have taken place after clashes between an armed tribal group known as the Shanti Bahini and government forces.

Successive governments have sought to resettle people from other areas of Bangladesh in the sparsely populated Chittagong Hill Tracts. For the past 10 years, the Shanti Bahini have attacked military personnel and new settlers.

Amnesty International said unarmed tribal people have been killed during subsequent counter-insurgency operations while others have been tortured to force them to move to so-called "protected villages."

The human rights group said it has repeatedly asked Bangladesh to investigate the alleged abuses.

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Successive governments have sought to resettle people from other areas of Bangladesh in the sparsely populated Chittagong Hill Tracts. For the past 10 years, the Shanti Bahini have attacked military personnel and new settlers.

Amnesty International said unarmed tribal people have been killed during subsequent counter-insurgency operations while others have been tortured to force them to move to so-called "protected villages."

The human rights group said it has repeatedly asked Bangladesh to investigate the alleged abuses.

Rebels entrenched in Sri Lanka's east despite battle

TRINCOMALEE, Sri Lanka (R) — Tamil separatist guerrillas are still entrenched in Sri Lanka's eastern district despite a three-day battle in which government troops recaptured a rebel stronghold.

Trincomalee security forces commander Lt. Col. Lakshman Wijayaratne said guerrillas controlled five villages around the city after last week's battle in the village of Sambalava.

"The situation has not gone out of hand but terrorism is still prevalent in this district," Col. Wijayaratne told a group of foreign correspondents visiting the area for the first time.

The sandy village was deserted Tuesday when seven reporters escorted the area under military escort. The 3,500 inhabitants had fled and their white houses were closed.

Soldiers in camouflage battle-dress and armed with automatic weapons guarded the cobble streets and an armoured personnel carrier, resistant to landmine explosions, slowly led the way.

Amnesty: Hundreds tortured and killed in Bangladesh

LONDON (AP) — Amnesty International said Wednesday that government forces in Bangladesh have killed or tortured hundreds of unarmed tribal villagers during the past 10 years.

In a 38-page report, the London-based international human rights organisation cited what it said were detailed accounts from witnesses of torture and killing of tribal villagers in the Chittagong Hill Tracts in south east Bangladesh.

The report also said there had been "a marked increase in such human rights violations between February and May 1986."

Some of the alleged abuses are said to have taken place after clashes between an armed tribal group known as the Shanti Bahini and government forces.

Successive governments have sought to resettle people from other areas of Bangladesh in the sparsely populated Chittagong Hill Tracts. For the past 10 years, the Shanti Bahini have attacked military personnel and new settlers.

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The human rights group said it has repeatedly asked Bangladesh to investigate the alleged abuses.

COLUMNS 7&8

Doctors perform rare surgery on fetus

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — A team of surgeons seeking to correct a fetus' urinary tract defect opened the mother's womb and pulled out the baby's legs to perform a bladder operation. The baby was only the third to undergo open-womb surgery, and, at age 1 year, is the longest survivor of such an operation, surgeons at the University of California at San Francisco disclosed Monday. The operating team was headed by Dr. Michael Harrison, who in 1981 helped pioneer surgery within the womb. Dr. Harrison said the latest operation, which involved actually opening up the womb, partially removing the fetus and then returning it to the womb, took place quietly last year on an unidentified Texas woman. Dr. Harrison said fetal blockage of urine was preventing the formation of amniotic fluid in the mother's womb, threatening to collapse her uterus and preventing the normal growth of the fetal lungs.

4 accused of supplying drugs to singer

LONDON (AP) — Two men and two women accused of supplying drugs to pop singer Boy George were ordered to stand trial by London magistrate. The four included the singer's brother, Kevin O'Dowd, 26, a musician, and Anna T'imaung, 28, set for trial. O'Dowd, 26, a musician, and Anna T'imaung, 28, were charged with supplying heroin to Boy George but each was cleared of a charge of conspiracy to supply the drugs. Steve Luben, 35, and Diane Finer, 34, were charged with conspiracy to supply Boy George with heroin. Luben was to remain in custody and the other three were allowed to remain free on bail. Boy George, whose real name is George O'Dowd, testified during the three-and-a-half hour hearing and was mobbed by dozens of fans as he left the court in London's Marylebone district. To prevent prejudicing potential jurors, none of the testimony could be reported.

Hundreds of letters stolen daily

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Philippine postal employees steal an average of 250 foreign-mailed letters and packages each day, prompting a crackdown by authorities, the country's postmaster general has said. Angelito Banayo told the Philippine News Agency that in the past six months, nearly 220 of the country's 20,000 postal employees have been charged with either criminal or administrative offenses for allegedly opening or stealing mail. He said the thefts have occurred at the air mail distribution centre at Manila International Airport, in local post offices and in delivery vans. To combat the problem, Banayo said authorities plan to install an observation gallery at the Manila Airport Mail Centre so supervisors can watch mail sorters behind one-way mirrors. "The existence of the gallery alone is expected to have a psychological effect on the mail sorter," he said.

Taiwan's oldest woman drinks, smokes

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — The oldest person in Taiwan, a 112-year-old aboriginal woman, loves to smoke, drink and chew betel nuts, the official Central News Agency reported Tuesday. Sung Ching-Niang, who lives in Hualian, 140 kilometres southeast of Taipei, says she picked up the habits when she was a youngster, the news agency said. She said she drinks a bowl of rice wine at every meal, chews betel nuts and smokes a few cigarettes a day. She was quoted as attributing her longevity to a lack of worry. When she was younger, Mrs. Sung worked on a farm. Now she relaxes by taking strolls or watching television, the news agency said.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

LACKING CAPITAL

By Adam J. Christopher

ACROSS
1 Salamander
2 Apricot
3 Fuel
4 Pouting
5 Sandstone tree
6 Yoked beasts
7 Satellite path
8 Flat, dry
9 It's not in Fr.
10 Fan
11 Beach section
12 Carry
13 Obituary
14 Ribs
15 Ribs
16 Ribs
17 Ribs
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90 Ribs
91 Ribs
92 Ribs
93 Ribs
94 Ribs
95 Ribs
96 Ribs
97 Ribs
98 Ribs
99 Ribs
100 Ribs

DOWN
1 Cal. valley
2 Hobbies
3 Not in Pol.
4 Coast cases
5 Islamic weight
6 Chopper
7 Octopus
8 Feature
9 Dignity
10 One on the way
11 Reveal
12 It's not in
13 Not in
14 One — time
15 Not in
16 Not in
17 Not in
18 Lance
19 Adhesive
20 Certain
21 Notion
24 Taste
25 Digit
26 Coast cases
27 Error
28 Occurrence
29 Rate of speed
30 N.C. college
31 Muscular
32 Property
33 Cabin
34 Ponds in Eng.
35 It's not in Gr.
36 Indians
37 Nerve network
38 Napped
39 Not in
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Diagramless

19 X 19, by Frances Burton

ACROSS
1 Scrummer
2 Hawaiian dance
3 Sharp ridge
4 Tilt
5 Patch
6 Vagabond
7 Carry
8 Neighborhood
9 Period of hardship
10 Drinking place
11 Deadlock
12 Tennis stroke
13 Auction
14 Slender candle
15 Viewpoint
16 Laceration
17 Current
18 Sluggish Hank
19 Basketball player of note
20 Baseball player Roger
21 Legal claim
22 Misadventure
23 Designer
24 Current
25 Bleak
26 Footlike part
27 Regret
28 Comp. pt.
29 Poisonous serpent
30 Pat down
31 Heavy
32 Conf. hr.
33 Endure
34 Kind of cabbage
35 God of war
36 Relationship
37 Football team
38 Rare
39 Swab
40 Big —, Cal.
41 Jack up
42 Jan-pack
43 Cdn.
44 Doomsday
45 Patchwork
46 Competitor
47 Nothing more
48 Uncooked

DOWN
1 Not in
2 Sidewalk
3 adagio
4 Country
5 Whiter comb.
6 Put
7 Skin opening
8 Extant
9 Serrano
10 Well-mannered
11 Bearing
12 Bandages
13 Shattered
14 500 yards
15 It's money
16 Sash
17 Vase
18 Ornamental spray
19 Shinbone
20 Location
21 Notion
24 Taste
25 Digit
26 Coast cases
27 Error
28 Occurrence
29 Rate of speed